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FRANCE.

Fresh Press Prosecutions—Old Newspapers and New Titles—Legislative Discussion on the Subject—General News.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Wednesday, June 11, 1873.

The first battle with the new Ministry came off in the Assembly yesterday, upon the suppression of the *Corsaire*, the Radical journal suppressed as *La Vérité*, then under two or three different names, then twice or three times as the *Corsaire*, by M. Thiers. After these journalistic experiences and vicissitudes, one can understand why it was a bitter opponent of the *petit bourgeois*, and why, like the newly-arrived Irishman in our country, it was always "against the Government." It not only professed extreme Radical and Socialist doctrines, but expressed as bitter a hatred for M. Thiers as for the Empire and the Bonapartes. For frank and undisguised destructiveness it had no equal, and there was something refreshingly cool in its attacks upon everything which men generally held sacred. It did not stop at wishing to abolish the symbols of the Church, but wanted to abolish the Supreme Being. It was generally thought that it lived mainly by getting itself suppressed, for each attack upon it brought it a certain amount of paying sympathy. The history of this journal is curious enough to be given at some length. M. Edouard Portalis joined with the Picards in starting the *Electeur Libre*, he furnishing the money, Arthur Picard doing some work, and Ernest Picard furnishing the inspiration. When that gentleman became Finance Minister, and then Governor of the Bank of France, he no longer had need for the money of M. Portalis, and a quarrel occurred in the camp. The latter broke away, therefore, carrying off all but the title, and brought the original out as *La Vérité*. The *Electeur Libre* lived until M. Arthur Picard was picketted upon the Treasury Department and given a fat office, which made newspaper work unnecessary. The *Vérité* went into the Communist movement naturally, and rushed to such extremes that M. Portalis, who belongs to an ancient and noble family, felt bound to leave it. Rumor says that he left a large sum of money with it. Under the Government of M. Thiers the *Vérité* was suppressed for its attacks upon the President, and it appeared under another name only to meet the same fate a few days later. It was then a trick to have several titles at hand for use in case of need. For example, Smith, known as an inoffensive man, or not known at all, gets the requisite authority to publish a daily journal to be called the *Brigand*. After entering the title he puts it and his authority in his pocket and waits for a chance. There are always thirty or forty extra titles registered, but the journals do not appear. When *La Vérité* was suppressed the title was purchased with the authorization, and the next day the suppressed journal comes out as usual, identical in every way except the title. The *Daily Brigand*, Smith, director, is the same journal, but legally a different journal. This trick succeeded for some time, but when the *Gaulois* came out as *L'Eclair*, the "State of Siege" stepped in to block the game. *La Vérité* was then going on under another title, but at its next suppression it was forbidden to appear again under this transparent disguise.

THE ACT OF SUPPRESSION.

After waiting for some time a new opportunity offered. The *Corsaire*, a small comic and satirical journal, had stopped for want of money and readers, and the Bonapartists offered 150,000 francs for the title and the authorization. A bargain was struck, but the Government refused to sanction the sale, since the *Corsaire* had been licensed as a Republican sheet. The owner of the title lost a large sum of money, rather arbitrarily, it seems to me, and was forced to sell for some 20,000 francs to the proprietors of *La Vérité*, &c., and the present, the late *Corsaire*, I should say, came from this humble beginning. It went hard at work to get itself suppressed again, and succeeded very well, but the members of the Left always managed to get it out of trouble. When M. Thiers fell it was again marked for suppression and had been menaced. When the new Government came in the *Corsaire* was naturally against it, and a few days ago it was again suppressed under the law of the state of siege. No matter what changes take place in the Government the *Corsaire* is sure to be suppressed. It had recently opened a five-cent subscription to send working men to Vienna, agreeing to publish the names of those who gave. Several columns are filled in this way. Of course, the object was to take a sort of Radical census, and to lay the foundation of a political organization. This was the first count against it, the second being its socialistic doctrines, destructive of the law, of authority, of religion, property, morality, and the family.

THE CASE IN THE ASSEMBLY.

This act gave the Left an opportunity for an interpellation, and the matter came up yesterday. It is curious to remark how this idea of the freedom of the Press is bandied about among the French parties. When Gambetta was suppressing journals, the Conservatives were very indignant. When, under the régime of the Pacte de Bordeaux, M. Thiers did the same thing, the Conservatives approved, and the Republicans cried out for the freedom of the Press. When the Imperialist *Gaulois* was suppressed, the idea again changed sides. The order suppressing the *Assemblée Nationale* brought the Marquis de Castellane into the tribune to defend what M. Thiers formerly called the necessary liberty of the Press. To-day the Right applauds the attack upon the *Corsaire*, and the Left, indignant at such an outrage, brings forward an interpellation upon the liberty of the Press. M. Beulé answered, justifying his course, and the incident was about to close when Gambetta entered from the tribune to bring in a new element. Drawing a document from his pocket, he wanted to ask if it had been sent to the Prefects on the 4th of June, and read the following:

"Send at once a report upon the Press in the Departments. The hour has come to take up, upon this side, the influential work which an affectation of indifference and neutrality has destroyed. * * * Indicate to me the conservative journals, or those susceptible of becoming so, whatever may be, moreover, the party to which they belong; their financial condition and the price they would be likely to attach to the friendly concourse of the administration; [loud cries on the Left;] the name of their editors-in-chief; their presumed opinions and their antecedents. If you could speak with them, see if they will accept a correspondence, and ascertain in what sense they would desire it. We are going to organize a bulletin of telegraphic and autographic news, which will be regularly addressed to you, which you will measure out according to the degree of confidence. [Interruptions.] Give me upon these points your own opinions. I rely upon your tact, for there is no question which requires more delicacy, or which demands more prudence and cleverness. Multiply your relations all about you, and be very accessible to the members of the Press."

Gambetta was interrupted several times by cries of *et vous donc*, and finally declared that he had never done anything equal to that. Certainly, he could not have done anything much worse, for a more imprudent piece of writing was never left in evidence. He declared that the Right had been called the protégés of the Empire, but they were plagiarizing the Empire. The first impression was that this document was a forgery, but M. Beulé confessed that, while utterly taken by surprise, he had the courage to assume the responsibility of a document written by one of his subordinates, and which he had not seen before it was sent. That he was not the author would have been shown if M. Gambetta had read the first and last part, and not picked out the middle. All he had to say was, that he assumed the responsibility and protested against the interpretation put upon the words, for he had never intended to use the public money for the purpose of buying or corrupting the Press. The case was a bad one, certainly, and it might have gone hard with M. Beulé if any other man had brought the matter forward; but when Gambetta, who had suppressed journals by the dozen when he had the power, tried to plead for the liberty of the Press, it was thought quite too much. Yet there was no possible excuse for this circular. A vote of blame was presented, and a simple order of the day, and the latter was adopted by 75 majority. Now, if the late majority of 16 has grown to 75, and is found solid enough to vote for the Ministry when it is clearly and outrageously in the wrong, what must the majority be in a case when the Ministry is in the right? It may be remembered that I predicted the rapid growth of this majority after success was assured, but I did not dream of such an advance as this. It shows, however, that with a fair amount of prudence the new Government can defy the opposition for some time to come. Meantime, some more Conservative members will come in, for from this time out only the large cities will return Republicans. The secret of this matter has already come out. The Under Secretary for State is M. Pascal, a friend of M. Thiers, who was left in office. M. Beulé instructed him to get a report upon the state of the country Press with respect to its feelings toward the new Government, and he wrote this remarkable document. One is tempted to ask if there was not a little malice in the matter, for there are some expressions here which bear an ugly look, but which might have been made perfectly harmless by the change of a few words. Although the Minister was saved, M. Pascal's head was sure to be cut off, and he sent in his resignation last night.

NEW PARIS.

Paris is already undergoing change under the new Administration. The gas burns more brilliantly, and is furnished in larger quantities upon the boulevards. Work upon the New Opera-house is going forward. Workmen are engaged in cleaning away the débris from the Tuileries and the Hotel de Ville, and the reconstruction of the Vendôme Column has already commenced. For two days the workmen have been putting up the scaffolding, and the stones, now in the Palais d'Industrie, are being hauled to the square.

AMONG THE BANKERS.

I feel in duty bound to notice another change of some interest to Americans, and should have done so before but for the pressure of political events. Messrs. Drexel, Harjes & Co., bankers, have removed from their old house in the Rue Scribe, and gone to No. 31 Boulevard Haussmann, only a short distance away, and just in the rear of the New Opera. There is an open space here with a round point in the centre, and when the Opera is opened it will become one of the finest places in the city. The house taken for the bank is one of those with a rounded end looking out upon the place, upon the New Opera, the Rue Auber, and down a magnificent vista of trees planted on either side of the Boulevard Haussmann. This room is the reading-room, and a most agreeable one it will be found at all seasons of the year. The bank has been very finely fitted up in solid oak, typical, perhaps, of the solidity of the house, and its arrangement is one of the most complete I have seen in the city. This change has been rendered necessary by the largely-increased business of this house, its stability and extreme caution in business affairs having brought a large *clientèle*. It was one of the pleas of the Joint Stock Agency, &c., that it not only took care of people's money, but attended to their other wants, took charge of their baggage and made purchases for them. Messrs. Drexel, Harjes & Co. do not do a dry-goods commission business, but they supply every reasonable demand a traveler can have upon a banker. Their uniform kindness to me has led to this slight recognition, and I dare say others of my traveling countrymen can say as much for their bankers, for those we now have here are, I believe, above reproach. Messrs. Bowles Bros.—and I ought to ask pardon for mentioning it in this connection—have just issued a most impudent circular, stating that they have offered to compound with their creditors, and are once more in the field soliciting the confidence of the traveling public. Perhaps they may get it.

ASHBY.

A POSSIBLE CASE OF PIRACY.

Seizure of a Schooner by Discontented Swedes in Canada, to Escape from Servitude.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

QUEBEC, June 24.—A remarkable case, which may end in a charge of piracy against a number of Swedish and Norwegian emigrants, was investigated here yesterday, and a large number of the ringleaders lodged in Quebec Jail. It appears that a large number of emigrants from Sweden and Norway were brought to Canada by Mr. Molson, who has large iron works on the Lower St. Lawrence, at a place called Moisie, and they were engaged before they left home for a period of three years. When they arrived out, in the Spring, they went to work, but a dispute arose as to the payment of wages, they insisting that they should be paid in gold, and their employer giving them orders only to obtain goods in stores kept by himself. This they refused to remain satisfied with, and left their work, but as they had no means of getting away from the place, they were in a bad position, no vessels trading there regularly except those owned by Mr. Molson. In their extremity they went down to the river in a body and took possession of a small schooner. In this vessel they set sail for Quebec, and arrived yesterday all safe. The party consisted of men, women, and children, to the number of 200 when they landed at Point Levi, where the police were waiting for them, as information of their acts had been telegraphed to this port. The men mostly wore sheath-knives in their belts, and looked very formidable; but on the police showing that they had authority to arrest them they surrendered peaceably. Twenty-eight of them, who were said to be leaders in the movement, were taken into custody and lodged in the Quebec Jail to await the evidence of Mr. Molson against them, and the charge of stealing the vessel, which the owner of the schooner means to bring against them. The case is creating great excitement among all connected with emigration.

The Cholera.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., June 24.—The report of the Health Officer shows that thirteen cases of cholera have occurred in this city since the disease first appeared, two weeks ago. An investigation shows that there have been seven deaths out of the above number. The statement published in the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, yesterday, of the great ravages of that disease is not true, either as to Mount Vernon or Evansville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 24.—There were twenty-nine deaths from cholera here to-day, eight of which were white persons. The people are much more hopeful, and business is improving.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 24.—The weather is clear and hot. There were ten cholera interments to-day.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 24.—Four deaths from cholera were reported to-day at the Health Office.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 24.—The Board of Health to-day adopted stringent measures to put the city in a thoroughly good sanitary condition. The health of the city is unusually good; but in view of the fact that a disease resembling cholera prevails to some extent in other cities, the authorities have deemed it prudent that the sanitary condition of the city should be raised to the highest standard.

Two Robbers Killed by a Store-keeper.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 24.—An attempt was made on Saturday by a band of desperadoes to rob the store of Mr. Roddy, at Burlington, about twenty miles from here, when Mr. Roddy resisted and shot and killed two of the gang, named Joseph Bacus and Thomas Jefferson, and clubbed another so badly with his gun that he cannot live.

TEMPERANCE.

Meeting at Albany Yesterday Looking to Separate Political Action, by Temperance Men—The Resolutions.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 24.—The convention called by the committees representing several temperance organizations and other friends of temperance and the Sabbath, to take action in view of the failure of the Republican Party, through the Governor and the Legislature, to redeem the pledges repeatedly given to enact a local prohibition law, met at Tweddle Hall at 10 o'clock this morning. Rev. Mr. McKean, as Chairman of the committee to call the convention, read the call, and nominated Hon. H. J. Groo, of Orange County, as Chairman, which was agreed to.

Mr. Groo, on taking the chair, briefly addressed the convention, thanking it for the honor conferred. He said the convention did not represent any particular organization, but was composed of men representing the friends of the Sabbath and the enemies of intoxication. He said the citizens had been in the habit of trusting parties, that they had placed their confidence in the Republican Party only to have that confidence broken and violated. It was determined, therefore, no longer to trust in politicians, [applause,] but in principle only. [Applause.] He said it was proposed to nominate men of undoubted integrity—men who would abide faithfully by the principles of temperance—and let them be supported by the political parties. By this means only could true temperance men be brought to the front. It was said this was not a political question. Why? he asked. When we found intemperance filling our jails, State prisons, and poor-houses; when we found it going down into our pockets, what was more of a political question? People tell us we are endeavoring to dictate what the people shall eat and drink, and that we have no right to do that. We have the right to prohibit the sale of stale meat and fish, and here was something infinitely worse which we ask shall be prohibited. If we can prevent the sale of stale articles of food, why can we not do it with regard to a drink, which is not only destructive of health, but of the soul?

Rev. George H. Hicks, of Rockland, then made a prayer.

On motion, E. H. Hopkins, of New-York, and F. J. Sibley, of Niagara, were appointed Secretaries. On motion, the following Vice Presidents were appointed: Gen. Joseph S. Smith, of Ulster; A. M. Lansing, of Clinton; A. A. Robbins, of Kings; John Reid, of Albany; A. Newton Locke, of Warren, and Rev. George H. Hicks, of Rockland.

The following Business Committee was appointed: B. E. Hale, John O'Donnell, H. S. McCollum, B. F. Welling, J. W. Stebbins, Judge Van Cott, of Westchester County, J. Elliott, of Monroe, and H. Ward, of Erie.

The following Committee on Credentials was appointed: Rev. W. Scribner, Dr. Goss, and Mr. Curtiss.

After a brief session of the Business Committee Mr. Hale re-entered the hall, saying that the committee had determined, before making up a report, that it would be best to hear expressions from the members of the convention from various sections of the State as to what business was looked for. He therefore moved that an hour or more be devoted to brief five-minute speeches, and that then the convention adjourn till 2 P. M., when the committee would be ready to report. This was agreed to.

Rev. Mr. McKean, speaking on behalf of Albany County, was the first to respond. He said the temperance people of this county were thoroughly aroused to action, owing to the action of the last Legislature. He then proceeded to detail the action of the last Legislature and the Governor, stating that the Executive had presented an entirely new idea in his veto message—an idea that had never been thought of by the temperance people—that there was a difference between malt and alcoholic liquors. He closed by saying that these malt liquors were as effective for evil on the Sabbath as any other liquor, and the moral people of this county are thoroughly aroused to the necessity for action.

E. P. Halsey, of Afton, Chenango County, was the next speaker. He said his people were ready to take a stand for entire State prohibition and not stop at local prohibition. They had seen Gerrit Smith take his position as a candidate in the face of defeat, when defeat was certain, and they admired and honored him for it. So too now, they want the temperance and moral people of the State to take their stand and demand entire State prohibition. Whether they were to be defeated or not the time had come for this; the time had come to let political parties come to us instead of our going to them. The result, he thought, would be the same eventually as it was in the case of Gerrit Smith when the Republicans went to him on his platform.

H. W. Rose, of Hudson, Columbia County, said the people of his county were ready for action. He then referred to his personal experience in intemperance, and declared that lager-beer was intoxicating, whether taken in "comfortable" quantities or not.

W. Warrington, of Dutchess County, detailed the action of the people in his portion of the county, showing that there was an increased interest among the people on this question, and he said they were in favor of some action for putting down the liquor traffic.

A. W. Lansing, of Clinton County, editor of the Plattsburg *Sentinel*, related the action of the people of that county, reading resolutions adopted at a meeting of the temperance societies making declarations opposed to the position of Gov. Dix, but deprecating independent political action. He urged action in accordance with those resolutions, believing if candidates for office were to be supported only as they carry out the wishes of their supporters they will conduct themselves satisfactorily.

Henry Ward, of Erie, detailed the sentiments of his people. He said they wanted unity of action above all things, but they were not prepared to go for an independent party. They would cast the strength of their vote with either party which gave the best promise of temperance legislation.

Mr. Stearns said he had listened with a hope that the gentleman would explain how it was last Fall that he announced that Gen. Dix, if elected, would sign a prohibition bill, but listened in vain.

Mr. Ward said that was a personal matter which he had thought best not to allude to, but as attention was called to it he would relate the circumstances. When the convention in September last was about to meet he (Ward) was sitting at a dinner table of a hotel at which were seated Dr. Peck and Mr. Stearns. The question was put, How do we know that Gen. Dix, if elected, will sign a prohibition bill? Dr. Peck replied that he knew from his personal knowledge that he would sign anything of a prohibitory character the temperance people would ask. I then asked him if he (Dr. Peck) would allow me to use his name in making this announcement, and Dr. Peck responded, "Yes, you may use my name." I did so on going into the Convention of Good Templars, and with what effect has been seen, and what has been the dénouement has also been seen.

Mr. Streams said this statement was correct.

Messrs. Wilder, of Essex, and C. W. Hawley, of Genesee, also spoke, saying their people were anxious to go into battle on this question.

A. H. Banks, of Greene, spoke of the disappointment of the women and children in the State at the defeat of the local prohibition. He referred to the Civil Damage bill, and said: "There is the woman in the calico dress, the woman who is beaten and mauled, day in and day out, night in and night out; how can she obtain redress under the bill? It was all well enough for our well-dressed, well-fed people; people who can ride about and enjoy themselves. They are not damaged civilly or otherwise. But how is it with the poor women (and children of our State?" This speaker declared himself ready for the most radical measures, and proceeded in a stirring speech, which could not be heard distinctly, owing to the continuous applause it was greeted with.

H. E. Ferry, of Jefferson, said the temperance people of that county were in favor of both laws—local prohibition and civil damage. As to a third party, there was no talk of such a movement. But the people were much disgusted when they found the temperance people pulling in different directions. In union, he said, there was strength, and it was unity of action the temperance people needed.

James Morton, of Kings, said the people of that county were much disappointed at the action of the Governor. He then criticised the disposition of the people of this country to show truculency to the politicians. When the people of the country will throw off the shackles of party, and stick closer to principles—when they will give up their inordinate love of money—they will present to the world a much better spectacle. He wanted to see this State free and untrammeled from rum, and this was the sentiment of the people.

Hon. John O'Donnell spoke for Lewis County and proceeded to detail the action of the Legislature. He confessed to disappointment in not securing the local prohibition bill, due to the temperance people. Still we secured, he said, the Civil Damage bill. He laid great stress upon the fact that the temperance people had secured the indorsement of the Governor to the principle of prohibition in his message. That, he said, was a great victory, first. Then, there was a great victory in securing the Civil Damage bill; but our trouble—and it was a painful fact to them—was, there was division in the ranks of the temperance men. They were not united on local prohibition, nor on civil damages. This was painful to them. We can never secure our end in that way. He referred to the action of certain Republican leaders, and said were it not for their action we would to-day have a local prohibition law. But, said he, we are making good progress. We have secured the Civil Damage bill. We have had the principle of local prohibition indorsed. Next, we shall get local prohibition, and then State prohibition. Let us be patient. We must not go mad, but we must act in concert; must be united, and show our whole strength. It will come. God is with us, and we must triumph.

Rev. Mr. Crawford said that the people of Madison County had resolved that if any man was found pulling down the temperance flag to shoot him on the spot. We are printing our documents and sending them out broadcast, and with the help of God we intend to win the next fight.

Mr. Elliot, of Monroe County, said the people of that county wanted a good, common-sense prohibitory law. They wanted the curse of rum removed. They did not want any local prohibition; that was not enough. They were organizing and would present such a front that both the Democratic and Republican parties would be glad to go in with them.

Mr. Gibbs, of New York, next spoke in favor of the most strenuous measures.

The Chair announced that the Committee on Credentials reported that there were 155 delegates present.

The convention then took a recess until 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The convention reassembled at 2 o'clock P. M.

Mr. Spence moved that an invitation be extended to the members of the other convention now being held in this city, to meet with this convention.

Mr. Lansing said the other convention was committed to a plan for a third party, while this was a deliberative one; that it would be inappropriate to invite them in here, and would be wrong to bring them in to carry the convention.

Mr. Brice, of Albany, advocated the motion on the ground that in union there was strength.

Rev. Mr. McKean said the call for this convention was broad enough to have included the other convention, and he was surprised to hear to-day that there was such a convention.

Rev. J. N. Stearns opposed the motion on the same ground, but said if a pledge could be given that the members of the other convention would abide by the decision of this convention, then he would favor their admission.

Rev. Mr. Hicks was for union, and favored the invitation.

Mr. McCollum stated that these men had before been taken into convention, and then balked the action of the convention.

Gen. Smith said that he was not at present in favor of a third party.

After further discussion, a motion to lay the motion on the table was carried by a vote of 75 to 42.

Mr. Stearns then moved that Brother Spence be appointed a committee of one to invite the members of the other convention to meet here under the call of this convention. Carried.

The call for expressions was then continued, and various members addressed the convention as to the sentiments of their constituents. All these speeches were similar in tone to those delivered at the morning session.

The Committee on Business then reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the traffic in intoxicating liquors being a crime against God and humanity, all license laws by which respectability is given thereto, are the great bulwark of that traffic, and while they remain upon the statute books no great and permanent success can be reached toward its abolition; therefore it is the imperative duty of the temperance men to unite in their efforts for the immediate repeal of all such laws.

Resolved, That in their stead, as the one great imperative need, should be enacted a law prohibiting the sale of all intoxicating liquors as a beverage.

Resolved, That at the earliest possible period an amendment to the Constitution of the State should be secured rendering null and void all legislation legalizing or attempting to legalize the sales of such liquors as a beverage, and prohibiting such sale.

Resolved, That we will make the best possible use of all existing laws bearing on the sale of intoxicating liquors by their most rigid enforcement through the proper officers as instruments in securing the aforesaid ends.

Resolved, That the members of this convention fully sympathize with the feeling of disappointment and mortification which pervaded the entire State upon the announcement of the veto by Gov. Dix of the Local Prohibition bill, regarding such action as in direct violation of the plighted faith of the Republican Party; hostile to the moral and religious interests of the State, and unworthy its Executive head.

Resolved, That the members of the Legislature who voted for temperance measures during the last session, are entitled to the thanks of the temperance men of the State; that some of the leaders of the Republican Party who advised the Governor to veto the Local Prohibition bill, and others who were indifferent, notwithstanding the pledges of the Republican Party, deserve the indignant rebuke of the temperance men of the State for their duplicity and treachery toward those to whom they were indebted for success in the last political campaign.

Resolved, In the organized efforts to secure from Congress and from the Legislatures of the several States, legal discrimination between malt and distilled liquors, and the practicable exemption of the former from the restrictions of excise, Sabbath, and other laws, we recognize a deliberate assault on the sanctity of the Sabbath and the systematic continuance of a movement to denationalize the civilization of America and to substitute a loose and demoralizing infidelity for the Christianity upon which, as a chief corner-stone, rest the Republican institutions of our country.

Resolved, That we note with pleasure and accept as among the most encouraging signs of the times the increased attention which has of late been given to the evils of intemperance, and the means for their suppression by the religious journals of the State. With an earnest religious Press, an earnest Pulpit, and an awakened Church, the work of destroying the liquor-traffic would be soon accomplished, and a great hindrance to the spreading of the gospel quickly removed.

Resolved, That the use of alcoholic drinks for medicinal purposes will greatly weaken and cripple all prohibitory laws, until the people join with the medical men of this State who have lately condemned such use.

Resolved, That the temperance cause is superior to all party interests or obligations, and that legislation for its promotion should be adapted to invoke the hearty support of all true men irrespective of party relations.

Resolved, That it is the imperative duty of temperance electors to vote only for such candidates for offices, the duties of which are connected with the enactment and enforcement of a prohibitory law, as are known to heartily favor such enactment and enforcement; and when no such persons are nominated by the political parties, it is alike the imperative duty to unite upon and support independent temperance candidates.

Resolved, That the education of the people upon the various phases of the temperance enterprise is essential to success, and that the wide circulation of the publications of the National Temperance Society are well adapted to promote this result.

Resolved, That a State executive temperance committee of nine be appointed by this convention to supervise the political work of temperance in the State during the coming year, and that such committee have power to add to its number one from each Senatorial District, fill vacancies, and determine the number necessary to constitute a quorum.

Resolved, That the State Temperance Committee be authorized to call a State convention prior to the 1st day of October next, to complete plans for political action at the Fall election, and that the committee be instructed in the measure to perfect the most thorough organization in the several districts by local alliances, conventions, or otherwise, in order to secure the election of thoroughly reliable friends of prohibition to the next Senate and Assembly, and we also recommend that a property pledge be embodied in the constitution of our alliances for assessment, in order to prosecute all violations of the present laws.

A resolution was proposed as a substitute for the eleventh resolution, proposing an independent temperance party, which elicited a long debate but was rejected.

A resolution was adopted calling on Congress to pass a prohibitory law prohibiting the importation and manufacture of intoxicating liquors. A long debate was had on the resolution declaring that we record with pleasure that Gov. Dix recognized in his veto message the principle of prohibition, when the fifth resolution above given was adopted as a substitute. The convention then took a recess until 8 P. M.

The evening session was devoted to the delivery of addresses showing the evils of intemperance.

The convention adjourned sine die.

The Ultra Prohibitionists' Meeting.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 24.—At the Ultra Prohibition Convention, which assembled here today, resolutions were adopted which indorse the platform and organization of the National Prohibition Party; favor prohibition by general and uniform laws; advocate a prohibitory constitutional amendment; recognize as the chief cause of the failures on the part of temperance people in the past a disposition to compromise on the least evil of parties and adopt half-way measures, and insist that Credit Mobilier larceny, the salary grab, &c., are the results of the country being governed by political parties, who have outlived their principles, and those who continue to act with them make themselves, indirectly, parties to their crimes.

There were only fifteen persons present at this convention.

WASHINGTON.

The Mexican Border Commission—Howard University—The Louisville Canal and the Government—Postal.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The Mexican Border Commission have nearly completed their report, and will deliver it to Secretary Fish on Monday next, the day when the commission itself expires by limitation. The report will not be very long, and, to a great extent, will consist of a summary of the amounts demanded in the 400 cases which were heard by the commission, together with a brief statement of the nature of the claim. The general recommendations of the Commissioners were made in a former report, and will not now be renewed in detail. The outline of the report has already been given in this correspondence. The evidence, which accompanies the report, fills a large box.

THE ATTACKS ON HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

A meeting of the Board of Trustees of Howard University took place this afternoon, which was attended by more than a quorum. The recent anonymous charges against the President, Faculty, and Board of Trustees were the subject of discussion, and it was clearly developed that private malice and church quarrels were the basis of the recent attack. The board appointed a committee, consisting of Frederick Douglass, George E. Baker, District Controller, and Rev. Geo. Whipple, of New-York, to draw up a statement, to be submitted to the Board of Trustees at their next meeting, in answer to the allegations which have been made public. The circumstances point strongly to the fact that a member of the Faculty, who recently failed of re-election, receiving not a single vote in the Board of Trustees, is the author of the malicious charges. That the institution is not as prosperous financially as is desirable, is unquestionably true, but that the President, or Board of Trustees, have been guilty of so-called irregular practices, is most indignantly and emphatically denied. The sum voted to Gen. Howard in compensation for his hitherto gratuitous services as President has not yet been paid to him, but he has, nevertheless, given his bond that he will endow a chair in the university with the greater portion of that sum, receiving in fact only the small amount of $3,000 himself out of the $13,000 voted.

THE LOUISVILLE AND PORTLAND CANAL.

The Treasury Department has encountered some difficulty in executing the law of Congress of last Winter, authorizing the assumption by the General Government of the management of the Louisville and Portland Canal. The law provides that the United States shall assume such control at such time and in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem expedient, and in conformity with the resolution of the Legislature of Kentucky relative to the payment of the canal debt. It seems that there are three sets of unmatured canal bonds held by private parties, who, it is thought likely, may demand a price which the Government is unwilling to give. The papers in the case have been briefed, and will be soon examined by the Secretary.

THE MAILS BY RAIL.

Col. John L. Routt, Second Assistant Postmaster General, and George S. Bangs, Superintendent of Postal Railway Service, will go to New-York later in the week to adjust the pay of the leading railroad lines centring there, for the transportation of the mails. The new Postal law, by which an additional $300,000 was appropriated for postal railway service, calls for a readjustment on the basis of the weight of the mails on and after July 1.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE PROPOSED FORT ST. PHILIP CANAL.

Senator West, of Louisiana, called upon Gen. Humphreys, Chief of Engineers, to-day, and ascertained that he is favorably impressed with the report of Major Howell on the projected Fort St. Philip Canal, which is designed to connect the Mississippi River with Chandeleur Bay, in the Gulf of Mexico. Being a matter of such magnitude, however, the project will be submitted, as is customary, to a board of engineers for their opinion. A final report from Gen. Humphreys may be expected upon the convening of Congress.

SPACE IN NEW POST-OFFICE BUILDING IN NEW-YORK.

Apprehensions having been expressed by United States judicial officers in New-York City, that there would not be room enough in the new Government building for judicial offices, court-rooms, &c., the supervising architect, Mr. Mullett, having been notified, replied: "You may rest assured there will be ample room for the judges and every officer of the courts and of the judiciary, and for a law library and for record-rooms. There will also be, in addition, a considerable amount of vacant space, that will not be used for many years to come." Mr. Mullett also says: "As an additional story has been authorized by Congress, in consideration of the increased demands of the Post-office Department, and as ample and spacious elevators will be provided for the building, I cannot understand why there should be the slightest anxiety on the question."

THE MONTANA WAR CLAIMS.

In the matter of the misunderstanding which has arisen relative to the Montana Indian war claims, it is stated by the Acting Second Controller that after the investigation had and the explanation made, he is satisfied that Mr. Butterfield is entirely innocent of any wrong intention or wrong doing in the premises, but that it resulted from a combination of adverse circumstances, and was purely accidental. While the Controller has no doubt as to the correctness of his decisions, he exceedingly regrets that in his interview with the parties interested anything should have been taken for granted when the facts might have been ascertained by making direct inquiry.

THE KICKAPOOS.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs to-day received by mail a long report from Special Commissioners Williams and Atkinson, detailing their negotiations for the removal of the Kickapoos from Mexico back to the United States, and describing their conference with the head men of the band of Kickapoos and Pottawattomies furnished by Mackenzie's forces. The report says: "The chiefs said with much truth and justice that at the time the attack was made by Gen. Mackenzie the Kickapoos and Pottawattomies were innocent of any depredations on citizens of the United States. But, if their women and children were returned, they would not seek revenge and retaliation, but would be guided by our advice concerning their removal from Mexico and their future safety." The Commissioners urge that the request for the return of these captives be complied with, but the Commissioner of Indian Affairs has already notified them that the President, Secretary of War, and Gen. Sherman have decided against doing so, and the Commissioner has made arrangements for the return of the captives to the Kickapoo reservation in the Indian Territory.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Midshipman R. Q. Nichols is ordered to duty at the Signal Office, to take effect July 1; Capt. Edward Simpson is detached from special ordnance duty and ordered as Inspector of Ordnance, and placed in charge of the Torpedo Station at Newport, R. I., on the 30th inst. The following officers are relieved from torpedo duty on the 30th inst., and placed on waiting orders: Commander E. O. Matthews, Lieut. B. J. Cromwell, H. L. Johnson, W. K. Wheeler, and George T. Davis, Lieuts. Wm. H. Parker, Boutwell Noyes, A. B. Bradford, J. P. Merrill, F. J. Meigs, E. Longnecker, George W. Tyler, E. Woodman, L. G. Palmer, Charles A. Stone, and Duncan Kennedy, and Master Charles Seymour. Lieut. Commander Henry De Haven Manley is relieved from torpedo duty on the 30th inst., and granted a three months' leave. Lieut. Thomas McLean is relieved as above, and ordered to temporary ordnance duty at the experiment battery at Annapolis, Md. Passed Assistant Surgeon T. V. Green is detached from the naval station at League Island, and ordered to duty at the marine rendezvous at Philadelphia.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, June 25—1 A. M.—The barometer has risen over New-York and New-England, being highest over the latter; generally cloudy weather, rain areas, and fresh and brisk winds, mostly from the north-east and south-east have prevailed over the Middle States and lower lake region; the pressure has diminished somewhat over the North-east during the day, with fresh and brisk southerly to easterly winds, partly cloudy weather, and rising temperature.

PROBABILITIES.

For New-England, light to fresh northerly and easterly winds and partly cloudy weather are probable; for the Middle States, gentle to fresh and occasionally brisk winds, mostly from the north and east, generally cloudy weather with rain areas; for the lower lakes, gentle to fresh north-westerly and south-easterly winds and partly cloudy weather. For the Upper Lake region, winds veering to easterly and southerly, partly cloudy weather, and rising temperature. For the South Atlantic States, and thence to the Ohio Valley, partly cloudy weather and occasional rain areas. Midnight telegraphic reports from the Gulf States and North-west are partly missing.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 24.—Dispatches received from various points between Lake Erie and the Ohio River show heavy storms of wind and rain this afternoon and evening. In some places damage to growing crops is feared.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

The extensive tobacco warehouse of Dr. E. R. Thomas, located in the southerly outskirts of Covington, Ky., was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The flames were discovered about 12:30 o'clock in the northern portion of the warehouse. The building being filled with immense quantities of tobacco, loose and in hogsheads, the fire spread with great rapidity, and in a few moments the whole structure was in flames. The entire Covington Fire Department was called out, but the fire had gained too much headway to admit of their saving the building. There was loose and in hogsheads about 400,000 pounds of tobacco in the warehouse, which was valued at $80,000, and insured for $40,000, mostly in local companies. The building was valued at $12,000, and was uninsured. The following is a list of the insurances: Royal, of Liverpool, $5,000; Imperial, of London, $10,000; Franklin, of Philadelphia, $5,000; Western companies, $35,000. Total, $55,000.

A fire broke out in Reading, Penn., yesterday morning, in the main building of Thomas Jackson's rope-walk. A coal-shed and about 200 feet of the rope-walk were destroyed. The fire originated in the third story of the building, from spontaneous combustion. The loss is about $55,000; insurance, $25,000, in local companies.

The barn of E. W. Irwin, in the town of Esopus, N. Y., was burned on Monday night, with carriages, harness, hay, straw, and oats. Loss, $4,600; insurance, $1,500. In attempting to save the property Mr. Irwin was badly burned.

The Boston Board of Aldermen have passed an order for the purchase of four new first-class steam fire-engines, one hook and ladder truck, and several hose carriages.

Confidence Women in San Francisco—Elegant and Accomplished.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.—In April last Mme. de Morales and family, two daughters, arrived in this city, stopped at the Grand Hotel, and represented themselves as Cuban refugees despoiled by the war. They stated that they wished to establish here a young ladies' seminary, and as they were very poor they desired assistance from wealthy bankers and merchants. The ladies were attractive and highly accomplished, and, besides, showed letters of recommendation purporting to have been written by Gen. Sherman, Secretary Boutwell, several members of Congress, and public men of Washington; also, letters from Gen. Schofield, Bishop Kip, Archbishop Alemany, of this city. On the strength of these letters the young ladies secured $8,000 from gentlemen and firms of this city, and negotiated for a building, but on the 27th of May last they left, overland, for New-York, where they have since been seen by the British Consul, of this city, who gave them $20, while here.

Politics in New-Orleans—Democratic Intrigue Feared.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 24.—A special dispatch from New-Orleans says: "Considerable excitement has been created in political circles by the action of the Radical Republican Mother Club of this city in having adopted resolutions denouncing certain appointments in the First New-Orleans District as having been made of men imported expressly for that purpose from Washington City, and asking the Governor to appoint instead home Republicans. The resolutions also recite that, 'We look with deep suspicion on the new party movement, and greatly fear it is a move of the Democracy to decoy Republicans into their political power.'"

A Church Struck by Lightning—A Fireman Killed.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 24.—During a storm at Springfield, Ohio, this evening, lightning struck the spire of the English Lutheran Church, setting it on fire. John Powell, a fireman, attempted to ascend the interior of the spire with hose, when a block of timber fell on his head, crushing his skull, and causing instant death. The spire was burned, but the church was saved.

Probable Wife Murder in Brooklyn.

Mrs. Wise was brutally and probably fatally beaten by her husband, George Wise, at No. 27 President-street, Brooklyn, last evening. Wise is by occupation a boatman, thirty-eight years of age, and lived with his wife at the tenement house above mentioned. About 8 o'clock last evening he came home intoxicated and quarrelsome, and his small household was soon in an uproar. He turned upon his unfortunate wife, and after knocking her to the floor beat and kicked her until her screams attracted the attention of Officer Clark, of the Third Precinct, who, on entering the room, found the woman insensible. Wise made an effort to escape, but was secured and conveyed to the station-house, while his unfortunate wife was removed to the Long Island College Hospital. It was found that she had received internal injuries of so severe a character as to render her recovery almost impossible.

Nearly a Hundred Suits Against the Estate of F. L. A. Pioche.

From the San Francisco Alta, June 16.

Ninety-one suits were commenced yesterday in the Nineteenth District Court by Mr. Francis Berton, of the Swiss-American Bank, on behalf of the residents of France, against the estate of F. L. A. Pioche, to recover 6,000,000 of francs, or about $1,250,000, money loaned the firm of Pioche & Bayerque. After the firm became insolvent, Mr. Pioche, the surviving partner, executed to the foreign creditors, most of whom reside in France, a series of contracts or obligations, payable to bearer, without interest, in pro rata dividends, in the course of twenty years, beginning on the 1st day of January, 1865. In November last, Mr. Berton visited Paris and received power of attorney from each of about one-half the creditors who held these obligations. On the 15th of March last, Mr. Berton presented these claims to the executors of the estate of Pioche, who refused to pay the same. Failing to effect a compromise with the executors, Mr. Berton, by his attorneys, McAllister and Bergin, has commenced those actions in the name of their respective creditors. The amounts range from $2,000 up to about $60,000. A printed form is used for each complaint, all of which are sworn to by Francis Berton, the only difference being in the name of the complainant and the amount claimed.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Declaration of Principles for the French Opposition—Paris Does Not Want the Shah.

PARIS, June 24.—The Deputies of the Left at a meeting to-day adopted a resolution inviting M. Grévy, late President of the Assembly, to draw up a declaration of principles and policy as a rallying point for all parties of the opposition.

The municipality of Paris has refused to vote a grant of money for the expenses of the reception of the Shah of Persia. The festivities will consequently take place at Versailles.

VERSAILLES, June 24.—There was a stormy debate in the Assembly to-day on an order issued by the Prefect of the Department of the Rhône, prohibiting civil burials after the hour of 7 in the morning. A motion made by the Left condemning the Prefect's act was rejected by a large majority.

Reverses to the Carlists—Riotous Soldiers in Barcelona.

MADRID, June 24.—It is officially announced this morning that the Republican troops in the North, under Gen. Nouvilas, defeated a force of Carlists on Friday last, inflicting severe loss upon them.

The War Department has advices of the defeat by the Republican troops of the united bands of the Carlist leaders, Elio, Dorregarray and Ollo. The insurgents lost sixty killed and 300 wounded.

BARCELONA, June 24.—There are serious disturbances in Barceloneta, a suburb of this city. Yesterday some men of the garrison, to the number of twenty-five or thirty, being drunk in the streets, interfered with the townspeople, occasioning a conflict in which weapons were drawn on either side. Some of the drunken soldiers were arrested. Their comrades threatened to rescue them, and further rioting is feared.

BAYONNE, June 24.—There is a rumor that the Carlists have captured Gen. Nouvilas.

The Curé of Santa Cruz has ordered prostitutes to leave Guipuzcoa on pain of death if they remain after a certain time.

The Spanish Ministry Still Unorganized—The Finances.

MADRID, June 24.—In the Cortes, last night, Señor Pi y Margall made a formal announcement of the resignation of the Ministry, and asked for time to form a new Cabinet, the programme of which, he said, would be "liberty, order, and justice."

Debate on the policy of the Government was postponed until Friday.

Señor Castelar declared that he accepted for himself and his political friends responsibility for the acts of the late Cabinet.

The Government has introduced a bill abolishing the Spanish Legation at the Vatican.

The Cortes rejected a proposal for the reduction of the principal and interest of the public debt.

Señor Marfori, Intendente of ex-Queen Isabella, and Gen. Caballero de Rodas have arrived in Lisbon.

The Canada Pacific Railway Loan in the British House of Commons.

LONDON, June 24.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Hugessen, Under Secretary for the Colonial Department, moved the second reading of the Canada Loan Guarantee bill. He explained that the money to be raised by the loan has to be appropriated for the construction of the Pacific Railway. He praised the Canadian people for their public spirit and loyalty, and denied that the guarantees for the loan had been arranged for any political reasons in connection with the Treaty of Washington or the fisheries.

Sir Charles Dilke denounced the vicious system of guaranteeing enterprises and works for which the colonies were not yet fit. He insisted that the guarantee of the bill under consideration was in the nature of a bribe for the concessions Canada had made in regard to the fisheries, so that the provisions of the Treaty of Washington might be executed. He pronounced the Pacific Railway a gigantic parliamentary job, and concluded by moving that the second reading of the bill be postponed six months.

After speeches for and against the bill by other members, Mr. Gladstone rose and rebutted the charges made by Sir Charles Dilke. The proposed guarantee, he said, had no connection whatever with the Treaty of Washington. Action on the bill had been purposely delayed until that treaty was settled. The object of the measure was not to give Canada so much hush-money, but to recognize the just demand she had on England. In the Fenian raids on her territory, Canada had suffered on England's account, and Canada had elected to cancel the debt we owed her in this way.

The original motion for the second reading was then carried, 117 to 15.

Review of 7,000 Troops in Honor of the Shah.

LONDON, June 24.—A review of 7,000 troops was held by Queen Victoria at Windsor Park this afternoon in honor of the Shah of Persia. The weather was showery, but the crowds of spectators were enormous. After a series of brilliant manœuvres the troops formed in line, and marched by the Queen and the Shah. Among the distinguished persons who assisted at the review were the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke of Edinburgh, Prince Leopold, the Duke of Cambridge, the Princess Beatrice, the Czarowitch and his wife, the Princess Dagmar.

The Great Eastern—The Bute Docks-Cardiff Not Burned.

LONDON, June 24.—The following dispatch has been received here:

STEAM-SHIP GREAT EASTERN, Latitude 52° 35', Longitude 39° 42', June 23—Noon.—Up to this hour 1,211 nautical miles of cable have been paid out.

The dispatch from Cardiff yesterday announcing that the Bute Docks were burning was incorrect. The fire was in a building in the immediate vicinity of the docks.

The North Sea and Baltic Canal.

BERLIN, June 24.—In the German Parliament, yesterday, Ministers Delbruck and von Moltke made speeches against the North Sea and Baltic Canal enterprise.

Reported Duel Between Rebel Leaders.

HAVANA, June 24.—It is reported that the *Tribuno* newspaper will cease publication in July.

A report comes from Puerto Principe that a duel had been fought between Sanguili and Vincent Garcia, on account of the former assuming the command in chief of the revolutionary forces.

Fatal Railway Collision on the Central—Two Brakemen Killed.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., June 24.—The express-train from the West on the New-York Central Railroad, due in this city at 5:40 P. M. yesterday, ran into a freight-train standing on a side track, one mile west of this city, demolishing several freight-cars and the engine of the passenger-train, and killing Romain Hamlin and severely injuring James Wicks, both brakemen, who were in the caboose of the freight-train. The engineer and fireman of the passenger-train received slight injuries. No other person was hurt on either train. The express-train was delayed only one hour.

HONORS TO THE DEAD.

Funeral Services of the Late John A. Kennedy—A Large Concourse of Mourning Friends.

The funeral of the late John A. Kennedy took place yesterday afternoon, from the Central M. E. Church, in Seventh-avenue. Early in the day it was evident that a great portion of the community was interested in the solemn rites about to be celebrated in honor of the deceased, so long well known as Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police. Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh avenues were studded here and there, at the corners of the streets, between Eighth and Fourteenth streets, with little groups and knots of people. In the neighborhood of Mr. Kennedy's residence, No. 135 West Twenty-second-street, squads of police were posted to keep the respectful spectators in their places on the sidewalks, and the special friends of the family, who desired to take part in the sad ceremony, arrived before 1 o'clock, and were present at the short private services, conducted by Rev. Mr. Bottome, at the house.

While these steps in the last rites were being taken, the police assembled in Washington-square at 1 o'clock precisely. There were 800 men in all, comprising the Captain, two sergeants, one roundsman, and the off-platoon of each precinct. Capt. Copeland organized the force in two battalions, commanded respectively by Inspectors Dilks and Walling. After a delay of half an hour the Odd-fellows were seen to cross the square en route for the church, and the police, with draped colors, wheeled into column and marched up Fifth-avenue to Twenty-second-street. The Odd-fellows, as before stated, had already passed on to the church, having met, according to arrangement, at their hall corner of Grand and Centre streets. This place was draped within and without in black, and the members each wore the crape of mourning on the left arm.

The members of the Masonic Lodge, to which Mr. Kennedy had belonged, reached the church about 2 o'clock. And at that hour the hearse containing the casket was on its way to the sacred edifice. It had left deceased's late residence escorted by the police, Masons, pall-bearers, and friends of the family. At 2:30 the procession reached the church through the long lines of people thronging the sidewalks. The casket was taken from the hearse, and was borne up the aisle, followed by the relatives and the following pall-bearers: Thurlow Weed, Thomas C. Acton, Elwood E. Thorne, C. W. Clark, W. H. Demarest, Wilson Small, Wm. F. Havemeyer, Andrew H. Green, David Torry, John Medole, Judge N. B. Montfort, and Abraham Lent. On the part of the Odd-fellows the following gentlemen attended as pall-bearers: Grand Secretary Ridgeley, of the Grand Lodge of the United States, (Baltimore;) Past Grand Sire Sanders, of New-York; Past Grand Sire Ellison, of Massachusetts; Past Grand Sire F. D. Stewart, of the District of Columbia.

From the curb to the vestibule on either side were two rows of Police Captains and Sergeants. As the funeral train moved up the centre aisle, above the low, sad dirge floating overhead from the organ-loft, were heard the solemn words of the "Service for the Dead" falling from the lips of Rev. Mr. Bottome, who, with Bishop Janes, Drs. Longacre, King, and others, preceded the body to the chancel, outside of which it was deposited and covered with flowers, the gifts of sorrowing friends. Beside those mentioned as pall-bearers, there were in the church Wm. E. Dodge, George Bliss, Jr., Isaac H. Bailey, Henry Bergh, Marshall B. Blake, J. B. Cornell, G. W. Blunt, L. A. Dowley, W. A. Darling, George Jones, Charles P. Kirkland, J. M. Guiteau, J. D. Lawson, W. Laimbeer, Jr., D. D. S. Marshall, A. M. C. Smith, Sinclair Tousey, D. Van Nostrand, D. B. Mellish, Isaac Sherman, G. C. Ward, C. Norwood, Jr., Andrew W. Leggett, O. P. C. Billings, Superintendent Matsell, Police Commissioners Gardner and Smith, Ex-Superintendent Kelso, Myer Stern, and a host of public and private men, for whom there was scarcely room enough in the building.

After the opening hymn, Dr. King read the ninetieth Psalm, "Lord, thou hast been our dwelling-place," which was followed by the fifteenth chapter of the First Epistle to the Corinthians. The choir sang "Rock of Ages," and Bishop Janes arose. In trembling accents he spoke substantially as follows: "To live without exciting gratitude, and to die without causing regret, is most pitiful. To move among men, to possess the power of relieving them, of moving them in some way, of affecting their characters or lives for good, and yet to leave no cause for them to thank us while we lived or mourn us when we die, is to fail of a great object of life. To live for merely sordid interests is most contemptible, to live a life adverse to the general welfare a crime. To pass away without having attained to moral and spiritual excellence is a mistake eternally fatal in its consequences. The significance of the presence here to-day of these public men and high Municipal officers and prominent citizens during business hours, is the spontaneous public verdict of the noble manhood and great usefulness of our departed brother and friend, John A. Kennedy. It is not sycophancy which led them here, not respect for his wealth, nor an honor to his great learning. He possessed neither. It is the earnest tribute to an honest man and a most useful citizen. I hail it as a good sign of the times, this appreciation of honesty.

The reverend speaker then went on to say that Mr. Kennedy was the son of religious parents, whose teachings carried him safely through life, showing the certain connection between a virtuous boyhood and a virtuous manhood. He had had only a common-school education, and could not boast of any literary acquirements to help in getting a livelihood. Still, his knowledge, such as it was, had been obtained from the public schools, which had furnished our country its most earnest men. Mr. Kennedy's strong sense and industrious discrimination early in life, however, put him in possession of much valuable information. In reviewing the career of the honored dead, which he did at length, Bishop Janes stated that he had early been an anti-slavery leader in Baltimore, when it cost a man something to be one. He was also a philanthropist, and had ever used his strongest endeavor to do what he could for his fellow-being. As Chief of Police, he had materially used his authority to aid the Excise Board to prevent the terrible evils of intemperate liquor-dealing. Few men had ever been more deeply affected by the dire consequences of intemperance, and he did his utmost to save the City from them. His philanthropy was manifested, too, in his care for orphan children, over many of whom he exercised an almost parental watchfulness. He was also a true patriot, ever holding office solely for the public good. "I have no hesitancy in saying this before so many of you who know well John A. Kennedy's public life," said Bishop Janes. His excellent management of the police force in the early days of the war put down much that threatened the welfare not only of this goodly City, but also of the General Government. No man was truer to his country in her most trying hour than he. Speaking of his well-known integrity, the Bishop remarked that it was well known that the offices John A. Kennedy had held were just those in which a dishonest man could have acquired great wealth, yet he availed himself not of the chances, nor ever yielded to temptation. Indeed, his honor and uprightness were so well known that no man could ever have had the temerity to approach him with a bribe. Such as he are the only men fit to be in office. In conclusion, the speaker said how much more noble it is to have to say of him that he was honest than that he left a million of dollars and a rich family. It is a grateful service to stand here to-day to testify to the integrity of this public servant. He was a true friend, beloved by all, and none who ever relied on him had reason to regret having done so. But now this good man's life on earth is ended; he will come into this house of prayer no more; he will be seen by his dear ones and his friends no more on earth. The event which must come to all has come to him. Therefore, as it must come to all, let us, trusting in Jesus, be prepared to give a good account of our every obligation in this life.

Rev. Mr. Bottome, pastor of the church, made the concluding address. He said that in the presence of the highest functionaries of this municipality he bore testimony to the truth of Bishop Janes' eulogy. He could not add a word to the many excellences of deceased's public character. They were better known and understood by his hearers than by him. But the question that naturally presented itself to all was, what was the great source of the good which had made the man. This, as his pastor, the speaker, had concluded, could be found in an early reminiscence related to him by Mr. Kennedy when on his death-bed. At the age of fifteen he had been impressed by a hymn which John Summerfield had read in a Baltimore church one evening. It begins, "Oh, for a thousand tongues to sing my great Redeemer's praise." This sacred song, Mr. Kennedy told the speaker, seemed to have followed him through life, and, the speaker believed had been the means of awakening in him all that men so much admired—his sterling honesty. With this the prayers of his loving Christian wife had joined to make him what he was. This, then, was the secret. With a few words of earnest Christian consolation to the stricken ones, Rev. Mr. Bottome closed. The remainder of the funeral service was read by him and Dr. Longacre, after which the casket was removed to the vestibule of the church, to allow the congregation to pass out on each side.

At 4 o'clock the procession reformed, and in the following order proceeded up Fourteenth-street to Broadway, down Broadway to Grand-street, across it to the Bowery, up the Bowery to Broome, down Broome to the Grand-street Ferry, after crossing which the body was taken to Cypress Hills Cemetery:

The Superintendent of Police in a carriage.
Two battalions of Police.
The Odd-fellows of the White, Blue, and Scarlet Degree.
Carriages containing friends of the family.
The Masonic Lodge to which Mr. Kennedy belonged.

Odd-fellows. Pall-bearers.	The Hearse.	Odd-fellows. Pall-bearers.

Carriages with friends and relatives.

The procession broke up at the ferry; but the body was accompanied to the cemetery by members of the Masonic and Odd-fellows' Lodges to which Mr. Kennedy had belonged. At the grave Acting Grand Chaplain S. R. Weeks, of the Odd-fellows, read the funeral service, and afterward Deputy Grand Master Thorne, of the Masons of this State, read a portion of the Masonic burial service.

In Memoriam.

BALTIMORE, June 24.—At a special meeting of the grand officers of the Grand Lodge of Odd-fellows of Maryland, yesterday afternoon, resolutions were adopted expressive of the loss which the order has sustained in the death of the late Past Grand Sire John A. Kennedy, of New-York, formerly of Baltimore. A committee of the Grand Lodge, appointed to attend the funeral to-day, in New-York, left for that City last night.

Funeral of the Late Lewis Tappan.

The funeral of the late Lewis Tappan took place yesterday afternoon, from Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, and in accordance with the last wishes of the deceased, the ceremonies were of the most simple and unostentatious character. The remains had been placed in a plain rose-wood casket, covered with broadcloth, the handles being of silver, and during the day lay in state at the late residence of the deceased, No. 218 Degraw-street. Many friends of the deceased, including several colored clergymen and lay representatives of the colored race, for whom Mr. Tappan labored so earnestly in his life-time, called to view the remains. On the coffin plate was the simple inscription:

LEWIS TAPPAN.
Died June 21, 1873,
Aged 85 years.

It was originally intended that the casket should be borne by the members of the American Missionary Society, but finally it was concluded to dispense altogether with the formality of pall-bearers. At 2:30 P. M. the casket was placed in the hearse and driven to Plymouth Church, where a large concourse had gathered to meet it. The casket was borne up the aisle and placed on craped trestles before the platform, which was occupied by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and several other clergymen, both white and colored. The services were opened with a solemn voluntary from the organ, a hymn followed, and, after prayer had been offered up, and the hymn, "And must this body die," sung by the choir, Mr. Beecher advanced to the front of the platform and delivered an eloquent tribute to the deceased. He said they were gathered there to give to their departed friend such testimonial as they might wish others to give to them when they died. He recounted the efforts of the deceased on behalf of freedom and Christianity. Mr. Tappan, he said, was in every sense a Christian; and when others were afraid to speak, he came out boldly for the cause of freedom, and held on against the storm of abuse which met the cause for which he battled. He did not stand long alone, being joined by Channing, Longfellow, and other great minds, with whose names and works the world had became familiar. Mr. Beecher also alluded in terms of eulogy to the private life and character of the deceased, and held him up as an example to futurity. A hymn followed Mr. Beecher's address, and at the conclusion of the services, the remains were conveyed to Green-wood for interment. Among the clergymen present were Rev. Mr. Tappan, of Boston, nephew of the deceased; Rev. Dr. Strieby, and Revs. Burton, Freeman, Jocelyn, Holliday, Glocester, and others. A meeting of colored clergymen was held at the residence of Rev. A. N. Freeman, pastor of the Siloam Presbyterian Church, in Prince-street, yesterday morning, to take action in reference to the death of Mr. Tappan. Appropriate remarks were made by those present, and the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God in His wise Providence to remove from our midst our distinguished and most honored fellow-citizen, earnest and faithful friend of the oppressed, Lewis Tappan, Esq., with sincere and profound sorrow we bow to this most afflictive blow of the Divine hand, for in his death we share not alone the loss—but the oppressed, the down-trodden of our fellow-countrymen throughout the nation;

Resolved, That the family of the deceased have our deepest sympathy in this the hour of their sorrow, and trusts that it may be assuaged by the blessed assurance that though it is a severance of sweet and joyful ties, yet it is a deliverance from earnest conflicts, from labors, to an abundant, glorious reward.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased.

Court of General Sessions—Sentencing Prisoners.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, before Recorder Hackett, Frank O'Neil, a steam-boat fireman, was placed on trial charged with robbery in the first degree. The complainant, Timothy Riordan, who is a stranger in the City, testified that on the night of the 9th of June, he was sitting on a pile of lumber in Clarkson, near West-street, having taken off his coat and shoes. Three men came along, one of whom pretended to be a police Sergeant and the other two detectives. The bogus Sergeant carried off the coat and shoes, while his accomplices violently seized Riordan and searched him for money. While the search was going on somebody shouted, and the three men ran off. Riordan raised an alarm and O'Neil was arrested. He was identified by the complainant as the man who took the property, and it was found that the prisoner was wearing the stolen coat when arrested. O'Neil was found guilty and sent to State Prison for ten years. Jacob Holdorf, charged with stabbing Michael Long, No. 131 Cherry-street, pleaded guilty to assault and battery, and was sent to the Penitentiary for one year. James Murphy pleaded guilty to burglary on the premises of Roland Williams, No. 58 Gansevoort-street, and was sent to State Prison for five years. Henry Frank pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and was remanded for sentence. Adolphus Lohman, jointly indicted with George O'Keefe for burglary on the premises of Stephen Hurst, No. 521 Ninth-avenue, on the 1st of June, was found guilty, and sent to State Prison for five years. Francis Doyle, indicted for embezzling $400 from his employer, Philander Reed, No. 22 Old-slip, pleaded guilty to grand larceny, and was sent to State Prison for four years and three months. John Barnes and William Bell, alias Edwards, pleaded guilty to burglary, and were sent to the Penitentiary for three years. William Johnson pleaded guilty to burglary on the premises of August J. Gross, No. 35 John-street, and was sent to State Prison for four years and three months. William Kelly and Alexander Lindsey, seamen on board the steamer City of Paris, of the Inman line, were tried on a charge of stealing a trunk containing several hundred dollars' worth of clothing, the property of a passenger named John Atkins. After deliberating for an hour and a half the jury could not agree, and were discharged. The prisoners were remanded.

The City Record—The "Nigger in the Fence."

The *City Record* made its first appearance yesterday. Inasmuch as all the "news" in it—except the proceedings of the Board of Assistant Aldermen—was about a month old, some of the items dating as far back as May 1, it was not a very interesting paper. One thousand copies were printed and delivered to Mr. A. Disbecker, the Superintendent, who sent about 150 to the different City departments and offices, and kept the rest of the edition in his office in the City Hall "on sale." But at ten cents a copy very few purchasers were found for the diminutive sheet. Only about one dozen copies were sold during the day. The City officials had hardly begun to scrutinize and joke about the new journal before it was found that there was another newspaper in circulation exactly similar to the *City Record*, containing the same matter, and evidently printed from the same forms. The heading, however, while in the same style and type, read the *County Record*, and upon the second page were the words, "The County Record, Charles C. Reed & Co., proprietors, office No. 6 Murray-street," the same place at which the office of the *City Record* is situated. Inquiry elicited the fact that there is reason to believe that the *County Record* is printed from the type of the *City Record*, and that the publisher expects to obtain legal notices, court advertisements, &c., and in this manner to make his contract to print the *City Record* pay. This was generally regarded as the "nigger in the fence," whose existence Mr. Rhodes so frankly admitted.

Tax Sale in Brooklyn.

Yesterday Tax Collector Burrows, of Brooklyn, put up at auction, at his offices, about 600 parcels of real estate for unpaid taxes of 1871. The sale, of course, was merely formal, the property being redeemable by the owner. This was not clearly understood by all who attended and bid, and many ludicrous incidents and dialogues resulted. Among the owners of the property put up for sale were Hon. Hamilton Fish, J. S. T. Stranahan, the Long Island Club, Supervisor Hosford, and numerous others. Some few of the owners appeared and paid their taxes before the sale. The prices paid were nominal only. The Tax Collector proposes to sell shortly property owned by Commodore Vanderbilt and the Long Island Railroad.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Death-Rate in Tenement-Houses—Condition of the Streets—The Progress of Cholera.

At a meeting of the Board of Health yesterday the following document in relation to excessive mortality in certain tenement-houses was presented:

The Sanitary Committee respectfully call the attention of the board to the fact that there are certain tenement-houses which annually give a very high death-rate. For example, in 1871 in 1 house there were 11 deaths; in 4 houses there were 36 death, or 9 in each house; in 3 houses there were 24 deaths, or 8 in each house; in 17 houses there were 119 deaths, or 7 in each house; in 37 houses there were 222 deaths, or 6 in each house; in 106 houses there were 530 deaths, or 5 in each house; in 231 houses there were 924, or 4 in each house. This gives 1,866 deaths in 398 houses, or an average of nearly 5 deaths to each house. The mortality in these houses varies but little from year to year, showing either that the population of those houses is very great, or that there are sanitary defects existing, which should either be at once remedied, or if such defects cannot be remedied, the houses should be vacated. Appended is a list of all the tenement-houses which in 1870 and 1871 gave a mortality of six or more persons each. The committee recommended the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Sanitary Superintendent be and he is hereby directed to cause an inspection to be made of the houses contained in this list, and report as to the sanitary defects in each, with such recommendation as in his judgment will remedy such defects.

The following is the list referred to above:

Location of House.	No. of Deaths 1870.	No. of Deaths 1871.
No. 31 Allen-street	0	6
No. 14 Baxter-street	4	9
No. 38 Baxter-street	6	6
No. 90 Catharine-street	0	6
No. 38 Centre-street	3	6
No. 15 City Hall-place	6	6
No. 33 Crosby-street	4	7
No. 16½ Downing-street	0	7
No. 141 Duane-street	6	6
No. 144 East Fourth-street	0	6
No. 173 East Fourth-street	0	7
No. 420 East Eleventh-street	3	7
No. 508 East Eleventh-street	0	6
No. 411 East Twelfth-street	0	7
No. 701 East Twelfth-street	6	6
No. 431 East Fourteenth-street	6	7
No. 513 East Sixteenth-street	0	7
No. 405 East Seventeenth-street	0	8
No. 425 East Seventeenth-street	0	6
No. 245 East Twenty-eighth-street	0	6
No. 237 East Forty-sixth-street	0	6
No. 402 East Fifty-third-street	0	6
No. 515 Fifth-street	6	7
No. 317 Fifth-street	0	7
No. 415 Fifth-street	0	6
No. 506 Fifth-street	0	6
No. 525 Fifth-street	0	6
No. 831 First-avenue	0	6
No. 37 Frankfort-street	6	6
No. 32 Madison-street	6	6
No. 196 Mott-street	0	6
No. 9 Mulberry-street	6	11
No. 5 Mulberry-street	0	6
No. 51 Mulberry-street	4	7
No. 55 Mulberry-street	0	6
No. 73 Mulberry-street	0	6
No. 166 Mulberry-street	4	8
No. 154 Norfolk-street	0	9
No. 43 Oliver-street	3	6
No. 158 Orchard-street	0	6
No. 39 Park-street	3	7
No. 47 Park-street	3	6
No. 123 Pitt-street	0	6
No. 246 Rivington-street	6	8
No. 10 Roosevelt-street	7	6
No. 25 Rose-street	6	7
No. 396 Second-avenue	0	7
No. 409 Second-avenue	3	7
No. 862 Second-avenue	0	7
No. 514 Sixth-street	0	7
No. 64 Spring-street	0	8
No. 117 Third-street	0	7
No. 119 Third-street	0	6
No. 162 Third-street	0	6
No. 57 Thompson-street	0	6
No. 28 Washington-street	3	6
No. 21 West-street	0	6
No. 447 West Twenty-seventh-street	3	6
No. 510 West Thirty-ninth-street	0	6
No. 423 West Forty-first-street	0	6
No. 68 Willett-street	3	6
No. 119 Willett-street	0	7

In connection with the above subject, Commissioner Vanderpoel offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Register of Records be requested to prepare a map designating the mortality which has occurred in each block in the City from July 1, 1872, to July 1, 1873.

A communication was received from a large number of citizens residing in East Forty-ninth-street, complaining of the nuisance created by the slaughter-house in East Forty-ninth-street, between Third-avenue and East River. Referred to Sanitary Superintendent for report.

A remonstrance from the citizens of Harlem against the dumping of ashes, garbage, &c., into McGowan's Creek and the adjacent flats, was also referred to the Sanitary Superintendent.

A petition from Messrs. Kane & Ryan, for permission to dump stable-straw on their lots at the foot of Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets, North River, was received and placed on file, the Board declining to grant such permission.

A complaint was received from an anonymous source in relation to the poisonous odors alleged to arise from the works of the Manhattan Gas Company at the foot of Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets, North River. It was referred to Prof. Chandler for examination.

The Board of Police notified the Board of Health that the signatures had been obtained of a requisite number of property-owners in Baxter, Worth, and Park streets, to secure the paving of those streets, and the matter was referred to the Department of Public Works.

The Finance Committee was authorized to purchase twenty barrels of carbolic acid at a price not to exceed $1 75 per gallon, for disinfecting purposes.

Dr. Day, Sanitary Superintendent, presented the following comparative statement of contagious diseases for the two weeks ending 21st inst.

Week ending June 14—Typhus fever, 1; typhoid, 6; scarlet fever, 73; measles, 66; diphtheria, 30; small-pox, 8.

Week ending June 21—Typhus fever, 2; typhoid, 6; scarlet fever, 60; measles, 49; diphtheria, 21; small-pox, 4.

CONDITION OF THE STREETS.

The Sanitary Superintendent presented a partial report in relation to the condition of the streets, as follows: Inspector H. R. Stiles reports that the streets of the Fourth Ward have not been, during the past week, in quite as good a condition of cleanliness as previously. Inspector Post reports the streets in his district in a fair condition, excepting portions of Madison, Monroe, Hamilton, Cherry, Water, Jackson, and Scammel streets, which are more filthy than usual. Inspector Hughes reports the streets of the Eighth Ward in a good condition. Inspector Roberts reports the streets of his district in a better condition than he had ever known them to be before. The rest of the inspectors make similar reports. A copy of the reports was ordered to be sent to the Board of Police.

The tenement-house No. 230 Mott-street, having been reported as being in a condition detrimental to health and dangerous to life, the board ordered the premises to be vacated.

The application of Henry Eisner for a permit to melt and render fat at his premises, at the foot of One Hundred and Sixth-street and East River, was referred to the President of the board.

A permit was granted the Ollomargarine Manufacturing Company to manufacture Ollomargarine or artificial butter at Fifty-sixth-street, between Second and Third avenues.

A number of complaints in relation to the bad condition of the pavement in certain streets, was presented and referred to the Department of Public Works.

THE PROGRESS OF CHOLERA.

Dr. Walter De F. Day, Sanitary Superintendent, presented the following report in relation to the progress of cholera in the South and South-west:

SANITARY BUREAU, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1873.

I desire to submit the following report upon the progress of cholera so-called during the present year. For many of the facts on which this report is based I am indebted to Dr. A. B. Judson, Sanitary Inspector:

The *Weekly Thibodeaux Sentinel*, Louisiana, of May 17, says: "There seems to be no doubt that cholera is in our midst below Lafourche Crossing. Some fifteen or more deaths, since last Saturday, have occurred." Same journal, May 31, says: "The Parishes of Lafourche, and the adjoining Parish of Assumption, have had, thus far, about thirty deaths from cholera, of which number six were whites."

New-Orleans, La.—From the week ending March 30 to the week ending June 15 the deaths from sporadic cholera were 124; cholera morbus, 81; cholera infantum, 75; diarrhœa, 3; acute diarrhœa, 1; dysentery, 1. (The mortuary reports for the whole year 1872 give cholera morbus 20 and cholera infantum 52.)

Vicksburg, Miss.—From the week ending May 5 to the week ending June 9, out of 110 deaths 19 were from diarrhœal diseases, of which 13 were called cholera.

Jackson, Miss.—The Canton *Mail*, June 17, says: "It is reported on our streets that there have been four deaths from cholera in Jackson;" and the Meriden *Gazette* of June 10 says, "It is reported that the cholera is raging in Jackson." The Louisville *Journal* of June 13 says that "in Jackson and Canton, business is suspended, in consequence of cholera."

At Memphis, Tenn., the whole number of interments for the week ending June 8 were 55, the interments of the corresponding week last year being 26. From June 9 to the 19th, the reported interments were 242; from the 16th to the 19th, inclusive, there were 82 deaths, of which 55 were from cholera and cholera morbus. On the 20th there were 17 deaths from cholera, and on the 22d there were 9.

Nashville, Tenn.—From June 7 to 19, inclusive, there were 233 deaths, the deaths during the last thirty days being 104, of which fifty-nine were called cholera. On the 20th there were seventy-three deaths; on the 21st, fifty-nine; on the 22d, fifty-two. A dispatch of June 18 says: "It is estimated that the exodus of people since the 10th inst. is 10,000." The population is estimated at 26,000.

Gallatin, Tenn.—The Louisville *Courier-Journal* of June 14 says: "Seven cases of cholera have occurred at Gallatin, four of which proved fatal." A dispatch from Nashville, June 11, says: "Dispatches from Gallatin, Lebanon, Greenville, and other points show that the scourge is carrying off a great many in those places." A news dispatch of June 17 reports twenty-three deaths to date, and one of the 18th reports for that day six new deaths—all colored, and several new attacks.

Louisville, Ky.—A dispatch to the *City Press*, dated June 22, says: "The reports of cholera in this city are entirely groundless."

Greenville, Tenn.—A correspondent writing from that place, June 18, gives details of five cases, and adds: "There are several other serious cases in our town, and a great many of lighter form."

Paducah, Ky.—On the 16th inst. four deaths from a disease resembling cholera were reported, and five deaths were said to have occurred on the 20th.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—A news dispatch of June 21 says, "Up to 6 o'clock this evening there were 14 deaths from diseases of the bowels. Six cases classed as cholera were reported for the day at the Health Office."

St. Louis, Mo.—For the week ending June 14, out of a total of 107 deaths from all causes, 8 were from cholera morbus, 4 from cholera infantum, and 2 from diarrhœa.

These deaths, which belong to the larger towns and cities of the South-west, and not to the plantations on the river bottoms, which are reported to have suffered severely, are gathered from Western journals, and are matters of public knowledge. They do not pretend to accuracy, but there is no doubt that a disease resembling Asiatic cholera is approaching us with gradual but certain steps. The greatest mortality has fallen upon the blacks, because in the South-west they are subjected to the wort hygienic conditions.

If the disease reaches this City, which is at present unusually free from diarrhœal disorders, there having been for the past week but thirty-four deaths from such causes, it will attack the same class, those who live in filth, bad air, and misery on streets which are narrow, badly paved, or not paved at all, and where street cleaning is difficult.

I have had the honor to-day to report the condition of the streets, so far as I was able to learn it. The meagreness of the report is due to the recent appointment of many assistant inspectors and the extra duty thrown on the older inspectors in educating them.

From personal observation of some of the water-front streets, and the unpaved streets of the lower part of the City, especially in the Sixth and Fourth Wards, I am convinced that the most thorough disinfection is necessary in those quarters, in view of the not improbable presence of cholera in our midst during the two coming months. I would respectfully recommend that the disinfecting corps be considerably increased.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,
WALTER DE F. DAY, M. D.,
Sanitary Superintendent.

TRIAL OF YOUNG WALWORTH.

A Jury Obtained—The Case to be Opened This Morning.

In conformity with previous announcement in the columns of THE TIMES, the case of Frank H. Walworth, indicted for the murder of his father, Mansfield Tracy Walworth, in the Sturtevant House, in this City, about a month since, was called on for trial in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judge Davis, yesterday. The prosecution was represented by District Attorney Phelps and his assistant, Mr. Rollins; the prisoner by Messrs. Charles O'Conor, William A. Beach, ex-District Attorney Garvin, and Henry E. Davies, Jr.

Near the prisoner sat his mother, his younger brother, Rev. Dr. Backus, of Schenectady, a relation of the family, and Gen. John Lorrimer Graham. During the day the venerable Chief Justice Barbour, of the Superior Court, made his appearance temporarily among the friends of the accused; also Rev. Clarence Walworth, his uncle.

The court was well filled with jurors summoned for the occasion, and as many auditors as could obtain admission. Proceeding to impanel a jury, the first called was Joseph Adolph Marr. The defense here declined to challenge him, thus throwing the burden of interposing the first challenge on the prosecution. He was accordingly challenged by District Attorney Phelps, but after examination was excused by mutual consent, it appearing that he was somewhat unfamiliar with the English language.

The next called was Joseph H. Horton. He had, he said, read the circumstances of the tragedy, and received the impression that the young man had done wrong. Some subsequent facts brought to his knowledge, however, had modified his first impressions.

The District Attorney challenging, Judge Davis held that the defense could not cross-examine, the challenge having failed.

Mr. Beach thereupon renewed the challenge on the part of the defense, and after some cross-examination, Mr. Horton was accepted and sworn in as foreman.

After exhausting the greater portion of the panel of 300 jurors, the larger number of whom were found incompetent by reason of having formed opinions which it would be difficult if not impossible to remove, the following-named gentlemen were found satisfactory, and being sworn in, completed the jury: Jacob A. Chamberlain, provisions, No. 310 West Eighteenth-street; James W. Tucker, machinist, No. 226 West Twenty-ninth-street; John P. Bell, lumber, No. 210 East Thirteenth-street; Bernard Campbell, butcher, No. 318 East Forty-seventh-street; John Henry Lewis, gilder, No. 673 Greenwich-avenue; Elijah H. Purdy, frames, No. 43 West Thirteenth-street; William H. Dougherty, founder, No. 145 Bank-street; William C. Smith, builder, No. 61 Perry-street; William Hart, marble, No. 234 East Thirtieth-street; Charles E. Millbank, brewer, No. 13 East Twenty-fourth-street; George N. Wright, grocer, No. 16 University-place.

While the examination of jurors was proceeding, Louis Alder, in reply to a question as to what impression newspaper reports of the tragedy hade made upon him, stated that he would believe the newspaper reports in preference to any other testimony presented to him. He was rejected.

At about 4:30 P. M., the jury being complete, Judge Davis, after consultation with counsel on the respective sides, said he would permit the jury to separate for that one night, but during the remainder of the trial they would be kept together. He cautioned them, however, against holding communication with any person in relation to the case, and against reading any comments or reports of the Press in relation thereto. On the part of the Press, he suggested that all comments, either way, be avoided during the trial. This, he thought, was due to the administration of justice.

The prisoner having been already removed from court, the further proceedings were adjourned to 10:30 o'clock this morning, when Assistant District Attorney Rollins will open the case on behalf of the people.

The New Steam-ship Virginia, of the State Line.

The second steam-ship belonging to the State line arrived at this port on Saturday morning, having left Glasgow on the 6th and Lorne on the 7th inst. She is named the Virginia, and the arms of that State are carved on several parts of the vessel. She was built by the London and Glasgow Iron Steam-ship Building Company, at Glasgow. The engines were made by the same firm. Her dimensions are as follows: Length, 330 feet; breadth of beam, 36 feet; depth of hold, 28 feet 6 inches. Her gross capacity is 2,500 tons, net 1,600 tons. She has two cylinders, 44 and 87 inches in diameter, and the horse-power is 330 nominal, but capable of working up to 550. She has two boilers heated by twelve furnaces, the average consumption of coal per day, being thirty tons. The stroke is 4 feet, and the steam pressure sixty-five pounds to the square inch. The screw is 16 feet in diameter, with a pitch of 25 feet. She is rigged as a three-masted schooner; has three decks, which are divided into six water-tight compartments; five boats, and five winches. In case of fire, she has several fire-engines, worked by steam, and an ample supply of hose-buckets, &c. The wheel-house is on the top deck, and is signaled by telegraph from the officer on the bridge. She has accommodations for sixty-two first-class, thirty-four second-class, and 400 steerage passengers. The saloon is amidships, extending from side to side. It is elaborately fitted up, and contains a good piano, library, &c. The state-rooms are aft of the saloon, and are large, airy, and comfortable. A ladies' boudoir adjoins, and it is finished in elegant style. The woods used in decorating the saloons and state-rooms are English oak, maple, and rosewood. The accommodation for steerage passengers is excellent, separate apartments being provided for married and single. On the top deck is a nicely-fitted up smoking-room for the cabin passengers. The officers of the Virginia are as follows: Captain, John W. Sadler; First Officer, Greig; Second Officer, Ramsey; Third Officer, Richardson; Fourth Officer, Savory; Purser, Tongue; Steward, Genero; Surgeon, Dr. Campbell; Chief Engineer, McGregor; Second Engineer, Pollock; Third Engineer, Mitchell; Fourth Engineer, Johnson. She is in every way similar to her sister vessel, the Pennsylvania. On the voyage out she encountered severe head-winds, but notwithstanding this she made a very good passage. One singular event occurred during the voyage which is worth mentioning. Among the steerage passengers were a man named Joseph Reynolds and a woman named Elizabeth O'Hagan. They became acquainted with each other on the ship, and neither had any friends on board. When near Sandy Hook Reynolds approached Capt. Sadler and stated that he wished to be married on board to Miss O'Hagan. The Captain replied that there was a minister on board who would perform the ceremony, but Reynolds insisted that the Captain should do it. The Captain then said he would, and all passengers were invited to the saloon, the officers appearing in their uniforms, and the ceremony was performed.

The Arctic Expedition—Waiting for the Tigress.

Shortly after noon yesterday the Juniata, which has lain off the Battery since Saturday afternoon, weighed anchor and steamed up the river through Hell Gate and into the Sound on her way to the Arctic seas via St. John, N. B., in search of the Polaris. The equipment of the vessel and the numbers and personnel of her crew have already been published. At the Brooklyn Navy-yard the preparations for fitting out the Tigress, the consort of the Juniata are complete. Yesterday the Tennessee was floated out of the dry-dock to make way for the expected Tigress, which, on arriving, will be put in the dry-dock for the inspection of Secretary Robeson and others. All the officers, who have volunteered to sail in the Tigress, have reported at the Navy-yard. Yesterday afternoon Secretary Robeson visited the yard, and was received with the customary salute of fifteen guns. The Tigress not arriving up to 4 P. M., the Secretary left.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE RING FRAUDS.

Arrest of Four of the Persons Indicted—They Give Bail.

Four of the persons recently indicted for frauds upon the tax-payers during the Tammany Ring régime, were yesterday arrested and brought to the District Attorney's office, where they gave bail for their appearance when needed in court, and were thereupon discharged. Messrs. Thomas Coman, indicted for conspiracy and bribery, Phineas C. Kingsland, indicted for forgery in the third degree, and Thomas W. Roe and Peter Monaghan, jointly indicted for obtaining signatures to a forged instrument, were the four who were brought in during the morning, the warrant for their arrest having been given into the hands of the police authorities on Monday.

There were eight indictments against Coman, seven of which were for conspiracy, the particulars of which are not yet disclosed, for the reason that other persons, who are also implicated, have not been arrested. All these indictments were found by the present Oyer and Terminer Grand Jury. The indictment for bribery has three counts, which are in substance, that while Commissioner of the new Court-house he presented a fraudulent bill for $55,664 53, which he certified in consideration of illegally receiving a percentage of five per cent. on the amount. The bill in question is as follows:

1870—For work, labor, and materials supplied to new Court-house to date.

3,275 days' work, at $4 50 per day, for masons', plasterers', and ornamental work	$14,735 50
To cartage, scaffolding, and rigging	4,839 00
To plaster, cement, and sundry materials for ornamental work	4,652 00
To 235 days' work of fresco-plasterers, &c., at $5 per day	13,155 00
To paints and oils, colors, &c	4,728 03
To 2,751 days' work on decorations, &c., at $5 per day	13,555 00
Total	$55,664 53

Morgan Jones accompanied Coman, and was received by Mr. Allen, the Assistant District Attorney, in the absence of Mr. Phelps. He signed bonds for $5,000 on the indictment for bribery against Coman, and also became surety in $10,000 on the seven remaining indictments for conspiracy. In his examination he deposed that he lived at No. 45 Franklin-street, and that he owned the houses and lots, Nos. 6, 8, and 10 Centre-street.

The indictments against Phineas C. Kingsland, who is a searcher of tax records, are three in number, and one for forgery in the third degree. They charge him with forging and uttering three warrants on the Broadway Bank, each dated June 14, 1871, to the order of Allen & Stevens, for lumber, &c., furnished for the new County Court-house, for the sums, respectively, of $3,363, $12,982, and $3,363. The warrants were all duly signed and countersigned by Mayor Hall, Controller Connolly, and Young, the Clerk to the Board of Supervisors.

His father, Phineas H. Kingsland, living at No. 57 West Thirty-seventh-street, became surety for him in $1,000 each on two of the indictments, and in $5,000 upon the other. Both Kingslands are searchers of the tax records, and in that capacity are frequently employed by lawyers and others, and are permitted access to the books of the Finance Department.

Thos. W. Roe and Peter Monaghan were jointly indicted on the 16th inst., by the General Sessions Grand Jury for obtaining signatures to a written instrument by false pretenses. It is charged that on the 7th of October, 1870, they presented a bill, claiming to have furnished books, blanks, stationery, &c., for the use of the office of the Receiver of Taxes to the amount of $3,937 25; that such bill was fraudulent, and that the Mayor, Controller, and Clerk to the Board of Supervisors were induced to approve of such bill and order its payment because of the false representations of Messrs. Roe and Monaghan. Both the accused were held in $5,000 bail each, Mr. T. A. Hart, undertaker, of No. 65 Prince-street, becoming surety for Roe, and Jonas Stoltz, of No. 237 Bowery, signing bonds for Monaghan. After the four prisoners had given bail the bonds were all taken to the Court of Oyer and Terminer, where bail was approved by Judge Davis.

The bail bonds in all these cases require that the principals shall appear for trial at the present term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer. It is not likely that any of the accused will be tried during this month, however, but the District Attorney will bring them to trial as soon as possible.

The indictments for conspiracy, of which there are seven besides Coman, probably include Michael Norton, James H. Ingersoll, and John J. Walsh, who were also Court-house Commissioners, and are alleged to have been aware of the character of some of the fraudulent bills presented to that body. As Coman is the only one of these arrested, however, nothing positive upon this point could be learned at the District Attorney's office yesterday, the officials being very reticent as to the names of all those implicated who have not yet been arrested. The warrants for the others had all been placed in the hands of the police, and in anticipation of some further captures being made during the day the District Attorney's office did not close until much later than the usual hour, Assistant District Attorney Allen remaining in his room for several hours.

EMIGRATION COMMISSION.

Yesterday's Proceedings—New Appointments and Reduction of Salaries.

A meeting of the Commissioners of Emigration was held yesterday afternoon, at Castle Garden, President Hurlburt in the chair. After the routine business, the question of appointments and removals was brought up. Commissioners Lynch and Kaufmann, the Presidents of the Irish and German societies, who are debarred by the provisions of the new act from voting for the appointment or removal of any of the subordinates in the employ of the Commissioners, raised a question as to the interpretation of the new law. It was decided by President Hurlburt that the Presidents of these societies had a right to discuss the merits of any applicant and to protest against removals, appointments, &c. Here, however, their privileges stopped. The other Commissioners were to decide upon the proper persons to employ after their merits had been fully canvassed. Commissioner Starr then presented the following list of proposed changes, which were acquiesced in by the board:

Dr. Edwin E. Smith to be Resident Surgeon on Ward's Island; Wm. Henry Harrison Keyser to be clerk in Labor Bureau in place of Charles Kristel; Ralph Patterson to be Captain of Night Watch in place of John B. Burns; E. B. Cooney to be clerk in Information Bureau in place of J. H. Muller, salary reduced from $1,200 per annum to $1,000; Robert Tuffer to be door-keeper at Labor Bureau in place of Thos. Hickey; H. B. Leyman to be clerk in Labor Bureau, vacancy occasioned by the decease of the incumbent; Francis Goodwin to be clerk to the Superintendent of Ward's Island, in place of Francis Mitchell; George Gardner to be clerk in the Forwarding Bureau, at Castle Garden, in place of Peter Macdonald; Samuel Tompkins to be clerk in the Landing Bureau at Castle Garden, in place of Alexander Macdonald; Walter H. Smith to be clerk in the Labor Bureau at Castle Garden, in place of John Connoly; E. Berrian Green to take the place of Benj. Levy in the Landing Bureau; Thomas McQuaid and M. Cunningham, to sell provisions to the emigrants at Castle Garden, in place of Muller & Callahan. The salary of Patrick Quinn, Sexton on Ward's Island, was raised from $300 to $400 per annum, at the suggestion of Commissioner Stevenson.

The salary of Capt. Milliner, boatman at Ward's Island, was raised, upon motion of Commissioner Stevenson, from $60 to $75 per month.

After passing a resolution increasing the number of the night watchmen at Castle Garden from five to eight, the board adjourned to meet again on Monday, June 30.

The Board of Apportionment.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment held a meeting at the Controller's Office at 6 o'clock last evening. There were present Mayor Havemeyer, the Chairman; Controller Green, President Wheeler, of the Tax Commission, and President Vance, of the Board of Aldermen. The session was quite protracted, but resulted in little which can be put in shape for publication. Long lists of estimates of current expenses were received and read from many of the City departments, but, until the figures are revised and the items footed up, the result cannot be got at. The Controller submitted a resolution authorizing the issue of Croton water-main stock to the amount of $250,000, for the extension of the water-mains in the City. The resolution was adopted. Alderman Vance said that resolutions had passed both branches of the Common Council, requesting the board to appropriate a sum of money to be expended in celebrating the Fourth of July, and he thought that the Park Commissioners, who had heretofore had charge of the matter, had best make the arrangements. The Controller was also in favor of granting the request of the Council, and the appropriation will be made.

Hon. D. B. Mellish's Cadetship.

The examination of candidates for the vacant cadetship at Annapolis took place yesterday, in the large hall of the Board of Education. The examination was conducted by the City Superintendent, Mr. Henry Kiddle, assisted by Mr. Thomas F. Harrison. Hon. D. B. Mellish, who gives the nomination, was present throughout the examination, and manifested much interest in the exercises. There were eleven candidates. The exercises consisted of reading, penmanship, punctuation, spelling, arithmetic, grammar, geography, and history. The successful candidate was John Cochrane Wilson, Jr., aged sixteen, of No. 665 Seventh-avenue, he having obtained 620 marks out of 800. The second was Terrence McGowen, who received 605 marks. The others were as follows: Melvin Morris, 597; Edward J. Murphy, 531; W. H. Kouz, 506; Robert S. Bateman, 467; Alonzo M. Smith, 445; W. H. Zoelner, 432; John T. Mills, 365; Francis McGinley, 312; John A. Lee, 299. The successful candidate was born in this City, June 21, 1857. He attended Grammar School No. 58, West Fifty-second-street, near Eighth-avenue, until last year, when he went to the Free College.

THE ITALIAN SLAVES.

Proposed Action of Italian Societies—The Boy Joseph.

The Italian residents in this City have finally become interested in the trade now openly carried on in the children of their countrymen, and have resolved by united action to attempt to stop it. A reporter of THE TIMES yesterday visited many of the resorts of the Italians, and found that they had all become greatly interested in the matter, and were consulting upon the best manner of proceeding. The action of the Association Donnarumma on Monday evening is greatly applauded, and this being one of the most prominent and influential bodies of Italians in the City, it is thought they will be aided in whatever they attempt by the active co-operation of all the Italian residents in the City.

The opinion is openly expressed that they will no longer wait for the Consul to take the initiative, inasmuch as he has declared himself powerless. They will go to work unaided, without his official influence. It is advised by many that an appeal be made to the courts immediately, but they are doubtful how to proceed. The police ordinances against vagrancy, it is thought, will cover the matter; but though this would do away with the children, it would not strike at the root of the evil, and the "padroni" would yet remain to purchase more slaves in the foreign market when the opportunity offered.

It is the general opinion that an appeal to the United States courts would be most expedient, for a legal opinion has been obtained to the effect that the whole matter might be ventilated under some of the provisions of the Civil Rights bill, or one of the other acts passed by Congress to secure freedom and civil rights to the inhabitants of the various States.

The agitation of this question has produced much fear in the minds of those engaged in the trade, and strenuous efforts are being made to destroy all evidence. Some of the padroni have left the City and taken their slaves with them, and undoubtedly more will follow. Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington are the chosen retreats of these worthies, and unless the people of those cities follow the example of New-York, they may receive a larger indigent population than they care for.

Another visit has been paid to little Joseph, the boy who was taken in and so kindly cared for by Mrs. Mack, the keeper of one of the cottages in Central Park. He has been washed and clothed, and now presents a decent appearance. He remains about the cottage all day, and his kind protectress takes him home with her at night, lest he should be again kidnapped. Of this the boy stands in constant apprehension, for ever since he has been at the cottage it has been watched throughout the day by suspicious-looking men. Last Sunday three Italians, all masters of children, appeared in the neighborhood of the cottage, and watched for the boy. When Joseph, who was quietly playing around with other children, observed them, he was greatly frightened, and ran into the cottage for protection. He recognized his former master, and, as well as he could be understood, said he was afraid lest he should be taken again to Crosby-street, where he would be beaten for running away. In the afternoon three other men came upon the scene, and, sitting on a bench close by, soon feigned to be asleep. They remained in this condition until after dark, and one of them was heard to say, in English, "There is the boy."

Joseph has since been lodged by his kind protectress, but having a large family of her own, this is not possible to continue. A kind home would be welcome to this little outcast, who, as the case stands at present, receives no protection either from his own country or the land of his adoption. The boy is not safe, for if he was kidnapped again it is impossible to foretell the treatment he would receive.

Department of Public Works.

Commissioner Van Nort, of the Department of Public Works, has sent the following communication to the Department of Finance, for the action of the Board of Apportionment, showing an unexpended balance of $369,450 90 on the appropriations of his department for the year 1872, which may be transferred to the general fund of the City, and applied to the reduction of taxation:

CITY OF NEW-YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
ROOM NO. 19 CITY HALL, June 24, 1873.

To the Department of Finance of the City of New-York:

In response to your communication of this date, desiring to be furnished with a statement of the amounts remaining unpaid of each appropriation for the Department of Public Works for the year 1872 I would respectfully submit the following, (not including those in the Department of Finance remaining unpaid:)

Lamps and gas	$580,458 47
Public buildings, construction, and repairs	1,182 12
Wells and pumps	255 50
Total	$581,896 09

In the matter of lamps and gas, the estimate to July 31 is at the rate of $42 50, and from that date to Dec. 31 at $39.

Herewith please find a statement of the appropriations for 1872 (as transferred from time to time;) the amounts of the requisitions on such appropriations drawn on the Finance Department for 1872, including the above outstanding liabilities, showing an unexpended balance of $369,450 90, which may be transferred to the general fund of the City, and applied to the reduction of taxation. Respectfully,

GEO. M. VAN NORT,
Commissioner of Public Works.

The Crawford Indictment.

District Attorney Phelps was called on, yesterday, by a TIMES reporter, for the purpose of ascertaining what had become of the indictment, found over a year ago, against Mr. Crawford, a brother-in-law of Commodore Vanderbilt, for shooting Officer Henderson in the leg. The case was placed on the calendar, last month, by District Attorney Phelps, but when reached counsel for the accused succeeded in obtaining an adjournment. Since that time the number of prison cases has been so large, and the accommodation in the City Prison so bad, that no bail cases were taken up. As the Court of General Sessions sits but two weeks in July, it is not probable that Crawford's case will be reached before September. Mr. Phelps says the bail is good and sufficient.

Atlantic and Pacific Railroad.

The stockholders of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company held their annual meeting yesterday. The following Board of Directors was elected: Oliver Ames, Massachusetts; Ozias Bailey, Kansas; Frederick Billings, Vermont; E. F. Bishop, Connecticut; Wm. H. Coffin, New-York; Uriel Crocker, Massachusetts; George S. Curtis, Massachusetts; W. R. Garrison, New-York; Francis B. Hayes, Massachusetts; Charles J. Monell, Massachusetts; and Andrew Pierce, Jr., Joseph Seligman, and Andrew V. Stout, New-York.

The Importers and Grocers' Board of Trade.

The members of the New-York Importers and Grocers' Board of Trade met at Nos. 87 and 89 Wall-street, yesterday afternoon, to formally open the new rooms which were recently fitted up for their accommodation. Hon. Wm. A. Booth, President of the board, congratulated the members upon the event and gave a history of the organization from its establishment. David M. Stone followed in a few well-chosen remarks. Addresses were also made by Charles E. Hill, Mr. Ockershausen, and Mr. Knevals. An elegant collation was then served up, after which the meeting adjourned.

The Board of Excise.

The office of the Board of Excise was yesterday crowded during the early part of the day, there being 185 applications for license, among which was one from a druggist to sell liquor in small quantities. Only one application was referred for investigation, that of August Justus, of No. 337 Tenth-avenue, a basement saloon reported to be the resort of the "Tenth-avenue gang." One applicant, who had on Monday deposited money for a beer license, was that evening detected in selling spirituous liquors, and was therefore yesterday refused a license on his application. The receipts yesterday amounted to $14,850.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 24—1:30 P. M.—Consols for money, 92⅞; for the account, 92⅞.

2 P. M.—Erie Railway shares, 49⅝.

4 P. M.—Consols for money, 92⅞, for the account, 92¾. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 92⅞; 1867s, 92⅞.

4:30 P. M.—Erie Railway shares, 49⅜.

FRANKFORT, June 24.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 96¼ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, June 24.—Rentes opened at 56f. 22c., and closed at 56f. 20c.

LIVERPOOL, June 24—2 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston deliverable July and August at 8¾d. Breadstuffs—The market is steady. Wheat, 11s. 11d.@12s. 1d. ℘ cental for average California Wheat, and 12s. 4d.@12s. 6d. for Club do. Provisions—Bacon, 37s. 6d. ℘ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

5 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston deliverable in June at 8 11-16d.; from the same ports deliverable July and August at 8 11-16d.; and sales of Cotton not below low Middling, shipped from Savannah or Charleston, deliverable in June at 8 13-16d. Of the sales to-day 6,000 bales were American. Trade Report—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is dull, but not quotably lower.

Evening.—Bacon—38s. 6d. ℘ cwt. for Short Rib Middles.

LONDON, June 24.—Refined Petroleum, 14¼d. ℘ gallon.

Evening.—Linseed-oil opened at £34 5s., and closed at £34 5s.@£34 10s. ℘ ton.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, June 24.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat dull and a shade lower for spot or June; irregular, and closing firmer for longer options; sales of No. 2 Spring at $1 12, spot or seller June; $1 15½@$1 16, seller July; $1 13, seller August; No. 1 Spring lower at $1 24; No. 3, $1 07@$1 08; Rejected, 98c. Corn advanced and in fair demand at 30c.@33c. for No. 2 Mixed Regular, according to location; 33½c. for Strictly Fresh, spot; 33½c., seller July; 37½c.@38c., seller August; Rejected, 27¼c.@28c. Oats steady at 27½c. for Regular; 27¾c. for Fresh, spot; 25¾c., seller July; Rejected, 22¾c.@23¼c. Rye dull and unsettled at 58c.@60c. for No. 2. Barley dull and nominal. Pork active, closing higher; $14 15 bid, $14 25 asked; seller July, $14 50@$14 75. Lard quiet and unchanged at [illegible], seller July. Bulk Meats quiet and easier; sales of Shoulders at 6¼c.; Short Rib Middles weak; quoted at 7¾c.@7⅞c., cash; Short Clear Middles, 8¼c.@8½c. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Whisky quiet; sales at 89c.; closed easier at 88½c. Freights—Corn, to Buffalo, 5¼c.@6c.; Wheat, to do., 6½c. Receipts—8,000 bbls. Flour, 185,000 bushels Wheat, 190,000 bushels Corn, 110,000 bushels Oats, and 4,000 bushels Rye. Shipments—5,000 bbls. Flour, 53,000 bushels Wheat, 114,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats, and 1,000 bushels Rye.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 24.—Lake and rail imports for the last twenty-four hours—Flour, 8,025 bbls.; Wheat, 180,835 bushels; Corn, 124,766 bushels; Oats, 99,664 bushels; Barley, 21,800 bushels; Rye, 800 bushels. Canal shipments—Wheat, 105,293 bushels; Corn, 36,035 bushels; Oats, 25,205 bushels; Rye, 22,800 bushels. Rail exports—Wheat, 38,263 bushels; Corn, 41,246 bushels; Oats, 53,624 bushels; Barley, 300 bushels; Rye, 800 bushels. Canal freights—Wheat, 10½c.; Corn, 9½c.; Oats, 6¼c., ℘ bushel. Flour—Western Spring, $7@$8; Baker's, $7 50@$8 25; Amber, $8 50@$9 25; White, $9 50@$10. Wheat firm; sales 2,100 bushels Michigan Amber at $1 63; 3,000 bushels Red Ohio at $1 63; small lots White Canada, on track, at $1 70; a small lot of Milwaukee No. 1 Spring at $1 45; 3,000 bushels Milwaukee No. 2 Spring at $1 38. Corn advanced 1c. ℘ bushel; sales, 4,000 bushels, per sample, at 40c.; 7,100 bushels Toledo at 41c.; 8,000 bushels Kiln-dried at 41c.; 15,000 bushels No. 2, in lots, at 41½c.@42c. Oats higher; sales, 12,000 bushels No. 2 at 38c. Barley quiet; Canada, 95c.@98c.; No. 2 Western, 90c.@95c. Rye nominally 80c. Barley-malt steady; sales, 3,000 bushels Canada at $1 25; quoted: Western, $1@$1 10; prime Winter Western, $1 10@$1 15; prime Canada, $1 20@$1 25. Rye-malt held at 95c. Other articles are unchanged.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 24.—Flour dull and unchanged; sales, 1,300 bbls., at $8 for No. 1 Spring, $9 for Amber Winter, $10 for White Winter, and $10 50 for Double Extra. Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club offered at $1 48. Corn quiet; sales of two cars High Mixed at 53c. Corn-meal sold at $1 25 for bolted and $1 20 for unbolted, ℘ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged at $16@$17 for Shorts, $17@$18 for Shipstuffs, and $18@$20 for Middlings, ℘ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 7¼c.; Corn and Rye, 6¾c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 25 to the Hudson, and $4 25 to New-York. Railroad Freights—Flour to Philadelphia, 60c.; to Boston, 50c.; to New-York, 50c.; to Albany, 35c. Receipts by Lake—10,200 bushels Wheat, 19,000 bushels Corn, and 1,543,000 feet Lumber. Shipments by Canal—846,000 feet Lumber. The amount of Grain on the canal from Buffalo and Oswego for tide-water, yesterday noon, as near as can be ascertained, was 1,018,000 bushels Wheat, 798,000 bushels Corn, 144,000 bushels Oats, and 32,000 bushels Barley.

ST. LOUIS, June 24.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and drooping; sample lots of No. 3 Fall, $1 26; No. 2 Winter Red, $1 47. Corn quiet and unchanged; No. 2 Mixed, 34c.@35c., on the track. Oats firmer; No. 2, 28c.@28½c., on the track; 27½c.@28c., in elevator; 31½c.@32c., sacked. Barley—No market. Rye quiet; No. 2, 52c. Whisky steady at 89c. Pork lower at $16@$16 25, the latter delivered. Bacon quiet; only a limited jobbing demand at previous prices. Lard nominal. Live Hogs unchanged. Cattle firm; Indian and Texans, $2 50@$4 75; native Cows and Heifers, $3@$4 25; fair butchers', $4 25@$4 50; prime to choice Steers, $5@$6. Receipts—7,500 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat, 32,000 bushels Corn, 19,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye.

BALTIMORE, June 24.—Flour dull and heavy, but prices unchanged. Wheat quiet and steady; choice White, $1 80@$1 85; fair to prime do., $1 65@$1 75; choice Amber, $1 75@$1 80; good to prime Red, $1 60@$1 70; common to fair do., $1 40@$1 50; Western Red, $1 45@$1 55; do., Amber, $1 60. Corn firm except Yellow; Southern White, 72c.@75c.; do. Yellow, 61c.; Mixed Western, 60c.@60½c. Oats firmer; Southern, 46c.@50c.; Mixed Western, 42c.; White do., 44c. Rye steady at 70c.@75c. Hay dull; Pennsylvania, $18@$20. Provisions dull and weak. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 7c. New Mess Pork, $17; others nominally unchanged. Western Butter—Market bare; wanted; choice at 20c.@22c. Whisky, 94c.; stock light.

TOLEDO, June 24.—Flour steady. Wheat in fair demand and advanced at $1 80 for Extra White Michigan; $1 57 for Amber Michigan, spot, and seller June; seller July, $1 48½; seller August, $1 37½; No. 2 Red, $1 48½; No. 2 do., $1 33; No. 2 Amber Illinois, $1 53. Corn steady at 40½c. for High Mixed, spot; 41¼c., seller July; Low Mixed, spot, and seller July, 40c.; White, 47c. Oats—Sales of No. 2, spot, and seller June, 35c.; Michigan, 35½c.@36c.; Rejected, 31c. Freights dull and unchanged. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 9,000 bushels Wheat, 55,000 bushels Corn, and 2,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—3,000 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat, 22,000 bushels Corn, and 4,000 bushels Oats.

CINCINNATI, June 24.—Flour dull at $6 50@$7. Wheat dull; No. 2 Winter Red, $1 35. Corn quiet at 41c.@43c. Rye quiet at 65c.@66c. Oats dull at 33c.@43c. Barley dull and nominal. Butter is fair demand and lower; choice, 18c.@20c. Provisions opened dull, and closed firmer. Pork, $15 50@$15 75. Lard dull and nominal; Steam, 8¼c.@8½c.; kettle, 8¾c.@8⅞c. Bulk Meats firm; held, Shoulders, 6¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8c.@8¼c.; Clear Sides, 8¼c.@8½c. Bacon in good demand; Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9c.@9¼c.; Clear Sides, 9½c.@9¾c. Whisky steady at 90c.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24.—Petroleum steady; Crude, 12¾c.@13c.; Refined, 19c. for June, 18¾c. for July, August, and September deliveries. Provisions quiet and weak; Mess Pork, $17 50@$18. Flour very weak; Superfine, $3 75@$4 50; Extras, $4 75; Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana Extra Family, $7 50@$8 50. Wheat firmer; Red, $1 55@$1 60; White, $1 60@$1 72½. Rye dull; Western, 55c.@54c.; Mixed Western, 51c.@54c.; Heated, 35c.@45c. Oats unchanged. Whisky dull at 94c.

MILWAUKEE, June 24.—Flour dull and nominal; sales of Extra Spring at $5 90@$6 50. Wheat firm and in fair demand; sales of No. 1 at $1 28½; No. 2, $1 21¾, cash; seller July, $1 18¾. Oats in fair demand and advanced, at 27c. for No. 2. Rye steady at 95c. for No. 1. Corn advanced and in fair demand, at 33c. for No. 2. Barley quiet and weak, at 80c. for No. 2 Spring. Freights—Wheat, to Buffalo, 6¼c.; to Oswego, 12c. Receipts—11,000 bbls. Flour, 242,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—3,000 bbls. Flour and 53,000 bushels Wheat.

LOUISVILLE, June 24.—Flour steady and unchanged. Grain quiet and steady. Provisions steady. Pork, 16 37½@$17. Bacon—Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¼c.; Clear Sides, 9½c.@9⅝c., packed. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 6¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¼c.; Clear Sides, 9c., loose; ¼c. higher packed. Hams—Sugar-cured, 13¼c.@14c.; plain, 13c. Lard—Tierce, 8¼c.@9½c.; Kegs, 9¼c.@10c.; Steam, 8¼c. Whisky unchanged.

DETROIT, June 24.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady at $1 83½ for Extra; $1 74 for No. 1 White; $1 51 for Amber Michigan. Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats in good demand at 36c. for State. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Corn, 9,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—2,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Corn, 4,000 bushels Oats.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 24.—Wheat—Slight milling demand; sales, 2 cars White State at $2; 1 car extra White Michigan, to arrive, at $2. Rye quiet; with buyers at 80c., and sellers at 85c. Oats quiet; sales of No. 2 Western at 48c., and a bag lot of stained State at 44c.

MEMPHIS, June 24.—Flour quiet and weak at $4 50@$8 50. Corn steady at 58c.@59c. Oats steady at 41c.@44c. Pork steady at $17@$17 25. Lard—Tierces, 9c.@9½c. Bacon steady; Shoulders, 7½c.@7¾c.; Sides, 9½c.@9¾c.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 24.—Corn dull and lower; Mixed, 57c.; White, 58c.@59c. Oats dull at 41c.@42c. Bran dull at 65c.@70c. Other articles unchanged. Exchange—Sterling, 126¾; New-York Sight, ⅜ premium. Gold, 115¼.

CLEVELAND, June 24.—Wheat dull; No. 1 Winter Red nominally $1 55; No. 2 Red, $1 40. Corn dull at 45c.@46c. Oats steady; No 1 Western and Ohio, 38c. Petroleum quiet and steady; prices unchanged.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

BUFFALO, June 24.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, including 34 cars reported to arrive, 782 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 6,188 head, or 364 cars, against 426 cars for the same time last week. Market moderately active at last week's prices for heavy Cattle, with light stock a shade weaker. There was a heavy run of light Texans, which are slow of sale. Fat Texans bring good prices. The run of stock is much inferior to that of last week. There were but few prime Cattle in the yards. About 1,450 head were disposed of. Sales of 620 head Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,050 to 1,360 lbs., at $5 37½@$6 12½; 17 head Illinois Cows, averaging 1,103 lbs., at $4 50; 53 Missouri Steers, ranging from 1,241 to 1,299 lbs., at $6; 21 Missouri Cows, averaging 937 lbs., at $4 50; 31 head fat Texas Steers, averaging 1,371 lbs., at $6; 405 head Iowa Steers, ranging from 1,135 to 1,253 lbs., at $5 80@$6; 180 head Ohio Steers, ranging from 1,019 to 1,447 lbs., at $5 50@$6 50; 86 Ohio Heifers, ranging from 919 to 1,144 lbs., at $5 25@$5 37½. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 2,000 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 5,200 head, against 3,200 head for same time last week. Market opened dull, slow, and heavy at ¼c. off from last week's closing prices; sales of 250 Kentucky Lambs, averaging 58 lbs., at $8; 55 head of State Lambs, averaging 60 lbs., at $8; 432 head Ohio clipped Sheep, ranging from 74 to 94 lbs., at $4 50@$5; 205 head Michigan clipped Sheep, averaging 84 lbs., at $3 50; 91 head Indiana clipped Sheep, averaging 82 lbs., at $4 50. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 100 head, making total supply for the week thus far 12,200 head, against 7,500 head for the same time last week; market dull and flat at $4 90@$5; most of the arrivals were through consignments; but little doing.

WATERTOWN, Mass., June 24.—Beef Cattle—Receipts, 1,447 head; prime grade Cattle are in better supply. Grass-fed country stock are beginning to be received, and are in fair condition for slaughter. There is not much change in prices. Sales of choice at $10@$10 25; extra, $9@$9 75; first quality, $8@$8 62; second quality, $6@$7 50; third quality, $5@$5 50. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 135 head. Trade was not very active, even with a light supply. Sales in lots—Wool Sheep, $3@$4 25 each; Spring Lambs, 9c.@10c. ℘ lb.

CHICAGO, June 24.—Cattle dull; receipts, 2,500; sales of fair to good thorough Texans at $3 25@$3 85; good to extra native Steers, $5 15@$6; shipments, 2,800. Live Hogs dull and lower; receipts, 11,000; sales of good to choice at $4@$4 50; shipments, 7,500.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 24.—Cotton—Demand light; Ordinary, 13c.; Good Ordinary, 15¼c.; Low Middling, 17¾c.@18c.; Middling, 18¾c. Net receipts, 709 bales; gross, 712 bales; sales, 600 bales; last evening, 250 bales; stock, 40,534 bales.

MOBILE, June 24.—Cotton quiet and steady; Good ordinary, 16c.; Low Middling, 17¾c.@17⅞c.; Middling, 18¾c.@18⅞c.; net receipts, 124 bales; exports coastwise, 245 bales; sales, 150 bales; stock, 14,782 bales.

CHARLESTON, June 24.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 18¾c.; Low Middling, 17¾c.@18c.; net receipts, 163 bales; gross, 386 bales, difference from Mobile; sales, 200 bales; stock, 12,110 bales.

GALVESTON, June 24.—Cotton dull; Good Ordinary, 15c. Net receipts, 107 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,495 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 21,251 bales.

MEMPHIS, June 24.—Cotton quiet; Low Middling, 17¼c.@18c.; receipts, 130 bales; shipments, 809 bales; stock, 17,670 bales.

SAVANNAH, June 24.—Cotton quiet;—Middling, 18¼c.; net receipts, 450 bales; sales, 161 bales; stock, 14,298 bales.

AUGUSTA, June 24.—Cotton in moderate demand; Middling, 18¼c.; receipts, 88 bales; sales, 162 bales.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 24.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

200	Union Pacific.....	24	100	St. Paul Pref..s10.	71⅛
100	do..........c.	24	100	Northwestern.....	72
300	do........	23⅞	100	do......	71⅞
100	do........	23¾	100	do......	71¾
200	do........	23⅝	100	do......	71⅝
100	do........	23⅞	200	do......	71⅞
100	do.........b3.	23⅞	100	do......	71⅝
500	do........	24	400	Ohio & Miss....s3.	38
1300	Pacific Mail....s3.	37⅛	100	do.........b3.	38
100	do..........c.	37½	2100	do.........s3.	37⅞
300	do........	37⅜	100	do......	38
200	do........	37⅝	300	do.........s3.	38
100	do........	37¾	100	do.........s3.	38⅛
500	Lake Shore........	92⅛	200	Western Union....	85
100	do..........c.	92⅛	700	do.........s3.	84⅞
100	do.........b3.	92⅜	500	do......	84⅞
200	do........	92⅛	300	do......	85
100	do.........s3.	92⅛	100	N. Y. C. & Hud.s3.	101⅜
25	do........	92⅛	100	do......	101⅜
500	Rock Island....s3.	108⅜	100	Erie Railway......	62⅞
100	St. Paul........	50⅜	300	do.........s3.	62⅞

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 A. M.

$30,000 U.S.5-20R..'65n114⅛.

FIRST BOARD—10:15 A. M.

$20,000	Tenn. 6s new..	79	100	Erie R........b. c.	62⅜
1,000	N.Y.S.7sB.reg.	104¾	100	do.........s60.	61⅞
1,000	N.Y.Cen.6s,'83	92⅛	100	do......	62⅝
3,000	N.Y.Cen.6s,'87.	91⅛	100	do.........s3.	62⅛
1,000	B.N.Y&E.1st..	93⅞	100	do......	63
3,900	Long Dock bds.	96⅛	100	do......	63⅛
2,000	Cen.P. gd. bds.	103	200	Harlem R.....b. c.	125
7,000	U.Pac.R.1st m.	88⅛	69	Mich. Cen. R......	97⅛
1,000	do......	88⅛	100	do......	97⅛
1,000	U.P. 7s, Ld. Gt.	69⅛	100	do.........b3.	98
20,000	do......	70	34	L. Shore & M. So.	92⅛
16,000	U. P. 10s in. b.c.	57⅛	100	do....b. c. b4.	92⅛
1,000	H&St.J.8s con.	88	400	do......	92⅛
1,000	O.&M.con.S F.	95⅛	200	do.........s4.	92⅛
120,000	do......	95½	400	do......	92⅛
3,000	O. & M. 2d.....	85⅛	20	Clev. & P. R. gd..	87¼
11,000	M.&St.P.Salst..	109	50	do......	87¼
1,000	M.&St.P. 7 3-10	98	35	do.........b. c.	87¼
5,000	Col. C. & I.C.1st	88⅛	100	Chic.&N.W. R.b.c.	71⅝
1,000	do......	88½	100	do.........b. c.	71⅝
2,000	B.,H. & E. 1st.	29⅛	100	do......	71⅛
3,000	do......	29⅛	300	Chic & R. I...b. c.	108⅜
5,000	Am. D I. C. 7s.	98	100	Union Pac.....b. c.	23⅞
1,000	E. T. V.&G.1st.	9⅛	100	do......	23⅞
47	Continental Bank.	80	400	do.........s3.	23⅞
25	Penn. Coal........	240	900	do......	23⅞
100	Mar. L. & Mg. Co.	11⅛	100	do.........b3.	23⅞
400	W. Union Tel. b. c.	85	500	do......	23⅞
300	do..........c.	85	200	do.........s3.	23⅞
300	do.........s3.	85	100	do........b60.	23⅞
100	do......	84⅞	100	do......	23⅞
500	do.........s3.	84⅞	100	do......	23⅞
100	do......	84⅞	400	do......	24
700	do......	84⅞	600	do.........b3.	24⅛
200	do.........s3.	84⅞	500	do......	24⅛
400	do......	84⅞	100	do.........s3.	24⅛
200	do.........s3.	84⅞	100	do.........s3.	24
600	do.........b3.	84⅞	100	M. & St. P...b. c.	50⅝
105	Wells Fargo Ex...	82	100	do......	50⅞
100	Del., L. & W. R...	97⅞	100	do......	50½
200	do......	97⅞	100	do......	50⅛
400	do...b. c. b3.	97	100	do......	50⅜
200	do......	96½	100	Tol. Wab. & W. b.c.	67½
100	Pacific Mail.......	37⅛	100	Chic. & Alton R..	109
100	do....b. c. s3.	37½	24	Morris & Essex ..	91⅛
300	do......	37⅜	200	N. J. So. R....b. c.	27
400	do.........s3.	37⅛	100	H. & St. Jo. R....	35
300	do......	37⅞	100	do.........b3.	35
100	do......	37⅞	100	do.........b. c.	34⅛
100	do.........s3.	37⅞	100	At. & P. pref. b. c.	23
100	do......	37½	400	Ohio & Miss. b. c.	37⅞
100	do.........s3.	37½	200	do.........b3.	38
400	do......	37⅞	100	do.........b3.	37⅞
100	do.........s3.	37⅞	100	do......	37⅞
100	do......	37⅞	200	do.........b3.	37⅞
100	do......	37⅞	100	do..........c.	37⅞
100	C.,C. & I. C. b.c.s3.	27⅛	400	do.........b3.	37⅞
100	do......	27	100	do......	37⅞

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12:15 AND 2:15 P. M.

$25,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '67, bet. call.....115¼	$20,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '68. 115
60,000	do.........115⅜	3,600	U. S. 5-20 C., '64. 116⅛

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

200	Western Union...	84⅞	800	Union Pacific.....	24⅛
100	Pacific Mail......	37⅞	200	do......	24⅛
200	do......	37⅞	100	North-west Pf. s3.	84
300	N. Y. C. & Hud...	101⅜	300	St. Paul.......b3.	50⅜
200	Erie Railway.....	63⅛	100	do......	50⅜
100	Lake Shore.......	92⅛	300	B. H. & Erie.....	2⅜
13	do......	92⅛	100	Tol. & Wab......	67⅛
200	do......	92⅛	200	Del., L. & W...s3.	96
100	do.........s3.	92⅛	200	Han. & St. Jo. .s3.	35
100	C., C. & I. C.......	27⅛	100	Ohio & Miss...b3.	38

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$2,000	B., H. & E. 1st.	29	41	Cl. & P. guar. b. c.	87⅛
1,000	Del. L.& W.1st.	103⅛	310	Un. Pacific....b. c.	24⅛
100	Con. Coal of Md..	52	100	do.........s3.	24⅛
10	N.J.Cen.L.&Imp.	70	70	C. & N. W. Pf.	83⅛
100	W. U. Tel.b. c.b5.	84⅞	200	do.........s3.	84
100	do.........b3.	84⅞	200	C., C. C. & I.	85
400	do......	84⅞	100	do......	84⅛
100	Pac. Mail....b. c.	37⅜	80	do...bet. call.	84⅛
100	do......	37⅜	100	do......	84⅛
200	do.........b3.	37⅜	300	C. & R. I.....b. c.	108⅜
100	N.Y.C.&H.b. c.b3.	101⅛	100	Mil. & St. P.......	50⅛
100	do.........s3.	101⅛	100	do...bet. call.	50⅛
200	do......	101⅛	100	Tol., W. & W.b. c.	68
200	L. S. & M. S..b. c.	92⅛	300	Del., L. & W....	96⅛
100	do.........s3.	92⅛	100	O. & Miss.b. c. s3.	38
100	do.........s3.	92⅛	100	do......	38⅛
300	do......	92⅛	500	Pacific of Mo.b. c.	44
100	Erie Railway.b. c.	63⅛			

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$1,500	U. S.5-20 R., '67.	115	1300	Union Pacific...	24⅛
10,000	U.S.5-20 C.. '67.	120⅜	100	do.........b3.	24⅛
200	Western Union...	84⅞	300	do......	24⅜
100	do......	84⅞	200	do......	24⅛
100	Mar. L. & M......	11⅛	100	North-west.....b3	71⅛
100	Pacific Mail....s3.	37⅞	100	St. Paul.......	50⅛
200	N. Y. C. & H..b4.	101⅛	100	Ohio & Miss.....	38⅛
100	Lake Shore....b4.	92⅛	100	C., C. & I. C. ...	27⅛
100	do......	92⅛	200	Atlantic & Pac. P.	23

TUESDAY, June 24—P. M.

The new Gold clique bid Gold up to 115⅝ ₱ cent. to-day on the stiff appearance of Exchange for the steamer of Wednesday. The additional advance in Exchange was confined to a leading firm on 60 days bills to 109⅝ ₱ cent., while the sight rates continued at 110⅛@110½ ₱ cent. The actual business of the day was moderate, and while some of the Brokers on the street talked of the probable shipment of Gold Coin this week or next, this opinion was not shared by the Bankers in the Foreign Exchanges, as influenced by what they know of the demand for Bills and the probable course of Money in London. The Domestic Produce cleared from this port for the week furnishes Exchange to the Currency value of $5,728,915.

The course of the Money Market is to easy rates, and the fifty or sixty million of dollars July dividends coming out in the next few weeks will probably keep the rates cheap until August. The declarations of Dividends are much more favorable than from the extreme dearness of Money and consequent financial distrust through the Spring months the public were led to anticipate, especially with reference to the recently created Railroad Mortgages and some of the Railroad Stocks. There has been no default yet reported on the Mortgages, while the omission of the Dividend on the Common Stock of the North-west is nothing more than occurred last year, although an intermediate Dividend was paid in January.

There was a little more doing on the Stock Exchange than yesterday, and although the disposition of the Share speculation was *Bearish* early in the day, the closing sales in the Afternoon were steadier, and the final quotations about the same as on Monday night. The Public Funds were steady in prices on a moderate offering of Bonds. At 3 o'clock P. M. the following prices were made as compared with last night. The last sales of Gold 115⅝@115⅝ ₱ cent., and 115⅝ ₱ cent. bid:

Closing Quotations—June 24.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States New 5s	114⅛	114⅛
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	117⅞	118⅛
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	120⅛	120⅛
American Gold	115⅛	115⅝
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅛	109⅝
N. Y. Central and Hudson	101⅛	101⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	108⅛	108⅛
Pacific Mail	37⅝	37⅝
St. Paul Preferred	71⅛	71⅛
St. Paul Common	51⅛	50⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	38	38
Western Union Telegraph	85⅛	84⅞
Erie	62⅛	63⅛
Union Pacific	24⅛	24⅞
Lake Shore	92⅞	92⅛
C., C. and Indiana Central	27⅛	27⅞
Toledo and Wabash	68⅛	67⅛
Harlem	125⅛	125⅛

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1873.

Gold receipts	$2,193,707 04
Gold payments	2,201,892 92
Gold balance	43,679,539 91
Currency receipts	801,968 44
Currency payments	232,283 84
Currency balance	26,269 058 40
Customs	318,000 00

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows, closing strong:

6 ₱ ct. reg., '81	116⅛	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	119⅛
6 ₱ ct. coup., '81	122	5-20 reg., '67	115⅛
5-20 reg., '62	116⅛	5-20 coup., '67	120⅜
5-20 coup., '62	116⅛	5-20 reg., '68	115⅛
5-20 reg., '64	116⅛	5-20 coup., '68	120⅛
5-20 coup., '64	116⅛	10-40 reg	112⅛
5-20 reg., '65	116⅛	10-40 coup	113⅛
5-20 coup., '65	118⅛	5s coup., '81	114⅛
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	115⅛	6s Currency	114⅛

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	92⅛	T. & W. 1st, St. L. D.	91⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	91	Tol. & Wab. E. bds	82⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E.	88	Tol. & Wab. C. C.	85
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.	88	Gt. West. 1st, '88	96
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	92	Gt. West. 2d, '93	86⅛
Erie 1st ex	101⅛	Qu. & Tol. 1st '90	90
Erie 2d 7s, '79	102⅛	Ill. & S. Iowa 1st	90
Erie 3d 7s, '83	101	Gal. & Chi. ex	103
Erie 4th 7s, '80	97½	Gal. & Chi. 2d	98
Erie 5th 7s, '88	95½	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	106
Long Dock Bonds	96	Morris & Essex 1st	105
Buff..N.Y.& E.1st.'77	93	Morris & Essex 2d	99⅛
Hud. R. 7s,2d S.F.,'85	103⅛	N. Jer. Cen. 1st, new	107⅛
Alb. & Sus. 2d	97	N. Jer. S. 1st 7s	73
Alb. & Sus. 3d	95	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 1st	106
Mich. C. 1st 8s, '82	114	Clev. & P. C. S. F.	94
Mich. S. 7 ₱ ct. 2d	96⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	101⅛
M. S.&N.I.S.F.7 ₱ ct.	102	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	97⅛
Clev. & Tol. S. F.	103⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	87
Clev. & Tol. new bds.	94⅛	Chi. & Alton S. F.	99
Clev., P. & Ash o.bds.	99½	Chi. & Alton 1st	105⅛
Clev., P. & Ash.n.bds.	94⅛	Chi. & Alton Inc.	94⅛
Det., M. & Tol. bds.	97⅛	Ohio & Miss. C. S. F.	95⅛
Buff. & Erie new bds.	98	Ohio & Miss Cons.	95
Lake S. Div. bds.	96	Ohio & Miss. 2d	84½
Lake S. C. C. bds.	99	Dub. & S. City 1st	93
Pac.R.7s.guar.by Mo.	100	Dub. & S. C. 1st, 2d D.	93
Cen. Pac. G. bds.	102⅛	Pen. 1st Conv.	95
West. Pac. bds.	95	St. L. & I. M. 1st	100
U. Pac. 1st bds.	88⅛	St. L. & I. M. 2d	88⅛
U. Pac. L. G. 7s	69⅛	M. & St.P.1st 8s, P.D.	109
U. Pac. Inc. 10s	57⅛	M.& St.P. 7s, G. R. D.	92
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ ct., '75	102	M. & St. P.1st.LaC.D.	93⅛
Alton & T. H. 1st	100⅛	M.&St.P.1st,I.& M.D.	82
Alton & T. H. 2d Pf.	89⅛	Mil. & St Paul 2d	78
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc.	79	Chi. & Mil 1st	97
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	102	Joliet & Chi. 1st	106
Chi. & N. W. Int bds.	95	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st	89⅛
Chi. & N. W. C. bds.	90⅛	Col., Chi. & Ind. 2d	71
Chi. & N. W. Ex. bds.	90	Tol., P. & W... W. D.	89⅛
Chi. & N. W. 1st	101	Tol., P. & W., B. D.	83⅛
Han. & St. Jo. L. G.	104⅛	Tol., P. & W. 2d	76
Del., L. & W. 1st	105	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	101
Del., L. & W. 2d	101	Cedar F. & Minn. 1st.	81⅛
D., L. & W. 7s, conv.	98⅛	B., C. R. & M. 1st 7s, g.	88

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JUNE 24.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. De Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	95½	
City 6s, New	101⅝	101½
Camden and Amboy	122	122½
Pennsylvania Central	107½	107⅝
Reading	115½	115⅝
Lehigh Valley	60	*60⅛
Catawissa Preferred	43⅝	42
Philadelphia and Erie	24½	25
Northern Central	36	36½
Lehigh Navigation	38	38⅛
Lehigh Gold Loan	190½	190¾

* Ex Interest.

The Bankers of the Chesapeake and Ohio Road, Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, have advanced the price of the First Mortgage 6 ₱ cent. Gold Bonds to 90 ₱ cent. and accrued Interest. Mr. Fisk and Mr. Shuster, of Messrs. Speyer, Ellison & Co., of Frankfort, (Messrs. Philip Speyer & Co., of New-York,) returned yesterday from the line of the Road, having extended their examination to the Western terminus at Huntington, on the Ohio River. They speak in high terms of the work and its prospects, and in connection with the latter report that several of the wealthiest Stock and Bondholders in New-York, like Mr. A. A. Low and Mr. Aspinwall, have made very large purchases of mineral (iron) lands in Western Virginia on the line of the Road.

The Annual Report of the Rock Island Company shows the handsome balance to the credit of the Income Account of $4,589,000 on a capital of $25,000,000, exclusive of the Land Grants of the Company of nearly 600,000 acres. This surplus is represented by $4,500,000 of the Capital Stock of the Road on hand. The other items in the General Balance Sheet are as follows:

Capital Stock		$25,000,000
Funded Debt		8,970,000
Income Balance		4,589,000
Miscellaneous items		157,000
Total		$38,716,000
Cost of Road	$28,721,000	
Connecting Roads, &c.	*3 360,000	
Cash, and Cash Items	2,135,000	
Rock Island Stock	4,500,000—	$38,716,000

*Including $1,658,500 advanced to Chicago and South-Western Road.

The income of the Road for the late Fiscal Year was in gross		$6,657,000
Which, with previous Income Balance of $3,717,000, amounted to		$10,374,000
Expenses and Taxes	$3,519,000	
Dividends	1,520,000	
Interest and Rents	746,000—	$5,785,000
Balance to Income Surplus		$4,589,000

The North-west Road entered upon its new fiscal Year June 1, and in the first two weeks shows an increase of about 30 ₱ cent. on the corresponding fortnight last year, as follows:

Earnings.	1872.	1873.
Passengers	$131,943 80	$141 562 20
Freight	320,270 20	448,355 00
Express	8,758 80	8,410 80
Mail	7,625 16	7,875 84
Total	$468,597 96	$606,153 84

The Stockholders of the Atlantic and Pacific Road convened in this City to-day, and elected, as Directors for the ensuing year, Messrs. Andrew Pierce, Jr., Joseph Seligman, W. R. Garrison, A. V. Stout, C. J. Morrill, and W. H. Coffin, of New-York; Messrs. Oliver Ames, Uriel Crocker, George S. Curtis, and F. B. Hayes, of Massachusetts; Mr. O. Bailey, of Kansas; Mr. E. F. Bishop, of Connecticut, and Mr. F. Billings, of Vermont.

The Illinois Central Company have declared their usual Half-yearly Dividend of *Five ₱ cent.*, payable Aug. 11, the transfers to close July 15.

The Atlantic and Pacific Company pay their over Gold Interest July 1, at the Shoe and Leather Bank, and the Currency Interest on the Second Mortgage of the Missouri Pacific, (leased line,) at the Bank of Commerce. The Gold Interest on the First Mortgage of the Missouri Pacific is payable Aug. 1.

Messrs. F. P. James & Co. pay the July Coupons of the Galveston, Houston and Henderson Road.

The West Virginia Company pay their July Interest at the New-York Office, No. 74 Broadway.

The old Greenwich Savings will pay a Half-yearly Dividend of *Three and a Half ₱ cent.* to Depositors under $500, and *Three ₱ cent.* to the larger Depositors, July 21.

The Manufacturers' and Builders' Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Five ₱ cent.*, payable July 1.

The West Side Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Four ₱ cent.*, payable July 1.

The Eleventh Ward Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Three and a Half ₱ cent.*, payable July 1.

The Citizens' Savings will pay a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Three ₱ cent.*, July 21.

The Excelsior Savings will pay a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Three ₱ cent.*, July 21.

The North River Savings will pay a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Three ₱ cent.*, July 21.

The Union Dime Savings will pay a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Three ₱ cent.*, July 21.

The Atlantic Savings will pay a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Three ₱ cent.*, July 21.

The People's Savings will pay a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Three ₱ cent.*, July 21.

The Irving Savings will pay a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Three ₱ cent.*, July 21.

The New-York Savings will pay a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Three ₱ cent.*, July 21.

The week's exports hence of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods have been to the currency value of $5,728,915.

The Metropolitan Bank has declared a Half-yearly Dividend of *Five ₱ cent.*, payable July 1.

The semi-annual interest of the Lake Ontario Shore Railroad First Mortgage 7 ₱ cent. Gold Bonds, due on the 1st prox., will be paid by Messrs. George Opdyke & Co. on and after that date.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

TO INVESTORS.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company having determined to close its 7.30 First Mortgage Gold Loan, and thereafter to pay no higher rate of interest than 6 per cent. on further issues of its bonds, *the limited remainder of the 7 3-10 loan is now being disposed of* through the usual agencies.

This affords a desirable opportunity to persons wishing to REINVEST JULY INTEREST OR DIVIDENDS.

The Company now has more than 500 miles of its road built and in operation, including the entire Eastern Division connecting Lake Superior and the navigation of the Missouri River; the work of construction is progressing satisfactorily; the Company has earned title to nearly ten million acres of its land grant, and sales of lands have thus far averaged $5 66 per acre.

All marketable securities are received in exchange for Northern Pacifics.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
No. 20 Wall-st., New-York.

BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO., NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Deposit accounts of mercantile firms and individuals received; all facilities and accommodations granted usual with City banks; in addition thereto four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances.

Bills of exchange drawn on England, Ireland, Scotland, and the Continent. Travelers' and mercantile credits issued available throughout the world.

☞ TEN PER CENT. HOME INVESTMENT. —FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS of the LAMOILLE VALLEY, ST. JOHNSBURY AND ESSEX COUNTY RAILROADS, 117 miles long, from the Connecticut River to Lake Champlain, and forming the Vermont Division of the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad Trunk Line, issued in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000, and absolutely limited to $20,000 per mile, with a basis of a Cash Capital Stock of $1,200,000 paid in at par. Interest payable in gold coin in Boston or New-York, Nov. 1 or May 1. They yield, at present rates of gold, 8⅛ per cent., and, held to maturity, 10 per cent. per annum interest.
E. & T. FAIRBANKS & CO., St. Johnsbury, Vt.; FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 311 Broadway, New-York; FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO., No. 2 Milk-st., Boston, Financial Agents.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 9 WALL-ST.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

☞ ANNAPOLIS AND ELK RIDGE RAILROAD Company First Mortgage Bonds.—The coupons of these bonds due July 1, 1873, will be paid at the office of BROWN BROTHERS & CO., on or after that date.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, June 24, 1873.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	3	Leather, sides	28,244
Bees-wax, pkgs	4	Spirits Turp., bbls	387
Cotton, bales	1,482	Resin, bbls	4,742
Copper, bbls	11	Oil cake, pkgs	1,888
Dried Fruit, pkgs	91	Pork, pkgs	597
Eggs, bbls	1,361	Cut-meats, pkgs	918
Flour, bbls	12,222	Grease, pkgs	3
Wheat, bushels	176,465	Lard, pkgs	330
Corn, bushels	185,571	Lard, kegs	50
Oats, bushels	78,145	Butter, pkgs	3,811
Rye, bushels	1,500	Cheese, pkgs	16,196
Malt, bushels	2,860	Tallow, pkgs	261
Barley, bushels	6,019	Pea-nuts, bags	328
Beans, bbls	220	Starch, boxes	2,250
Corn meal, bbls	582	Tobacco, hhds	912
Oat-meal, bbls	50	Tobacco, bxs. & cs	144
Hemp, bales	58	Whisky, bbls	415
Hides, No	340	Wool, bales	206
Hides, bales	710		

BRICKS—A fair inquiry has been noted for the principal kinds, which have shown steadiness as to values. Jersey quoted at $7@$7 50, afloat, and $9@$9 50 delivered; North River, $7 50@$8, afloat, and $9 50@$10 delivered; Haverstraw, $8@$10, afloat, and $10@$12 delivered; Pale, $4 50@$5, afloat, and $6 50@$7 delivered; Croton, $15@$18, afloat, and $17 50@$20 50 delivered, and Philadelphia, $38@$42 50, afloat and delivered.

COFFEE—The general market has been quiet. Holders have been reserved in offering stock, and quite firm in their views as to price, but the demand was limited. Sales have been reported, since our last, from first hands, of 836 bags Rio, by the St. Ursula, here, at 19⅛c.; and 173 bags do., by the Carl, at Baltimore, on private terms. The week's receipts of Rio and Santos have been 17,823 bags; sales, 8,456 bags; stock in first hands here this morning, 72,992 bags, and at all the distributing ports, 113,011 bags. We quote invoices thus: Rio, 17½c.@18c.; fair, 18¼c.@18¾c.; good, 18¾c.@19c.; prime, 19¼c.@19½c., gold, ₱ lb., 60 and 90 days' credit; Rio, in lots, 18c.@19¼c., gold; Java, 21c.@23c.; Maracaibo, 19c.@20½c.; Laguayra, 19c.@20¼c.; San Domingo, 17c.@17¼c., gold.

COTTON—The market has been dull, weak, and somewhat irregular for early delivery, with sales reported since our last of 1,054 bales, (of which 800 were to arrive,) including 600 bales to shippers, 445 bales to spinners, and 9 bales to speculators. For forward delivery, there has been a lighter movement noted, with prices quoted off about ⅛c. ₱ lb. at the opening, but closing generally firmer. Sales since our last of 8,250 bales, (of which 1,600 bales last evening, and 6,650 bales to-day, with 1,000 bales more at the calls,) closing with June contracts at 20 7-32c.; July, 20 5-16c.@20¼c.; August, 20 9-32c.; September, 18 15-16c.@19c.; October, 18¼c.; November, 18 1-32c.; December, 17 31-32c. The receipts at this port to-day were 1,482 bales, including 589 bales from Savannah, 57 bales from Morehead City, 99 bales from Baltimore, 737 bales per rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 3,349 bales, and thus far this week 10,266 bales, against 11,928 bales same time last week, and since Sept. 1, 3,489,361 bales, against 2,652,733 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
Good Ordinary	18	18	18	18
Strict Good Ordinary	19	19	19	19
Low Middling	20	20	20	20
Middling	21	21	21	21
Good Middling	23	23	23	23

EGGS—Business has been on a moderate scale, with comparatively liberal offerings noted, within the range of 15c.@19c. for ordinary to extra choice marks of Western State and near-by stock, with the main dealings good to strictly prime stock, at from 16c.@18c. ₱ dozen. The receipts to-day were 1,361 bbls.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Have been inactive at former rates; sales, 1,200 boxes, part at $2 40@$2 45, currency.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A more active movement has been noted in State and Western Flour, especially in Superfine brands, shipping Extras, and medium trade Extras. Prices of superfine and shipping Extras have been quoted stronger, the improvement averaging 10c.@15c. ₱ bbl., on lighter offerings, closing firmly; No. 2 Flour has also been in demand at an advance of 10c.@25c. ₱ bbl., with desirable lots offered sparingly at the current rates. Other grades have been quoted about as before, though holders have shown less eagerness to place supplies. Sales have been reported since our last of 19,400 bbls., all told, including inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western, at $4 85@$5 50, chiefly at $5@$5 25 for fair ordinary to good; inferior to good extra State, $6@$6 50, chiefly at $6 25@$6 35; good to very fancy do., $6 50@$7 50, chiefly at $6 75@$7 25; very poor to good shipping Extra Western at $5 75@$6 40, chiefly at $6@$6 25; very poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $6 20@$6 70, and trade and family extras at proportionate rates. Included in the sales were 2,600 bbls. Superfine, 5,800 bbls. shipping Extras, and 700 bbls. No. 2 at the current quotations.

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl	$3 25@$4 35
Sour Flour	3 50@ 6 75
Superfine State and Western	4 85@ 5 50
Extra State	6 00@ 7 50
Extra City, shipping brands	6 00@ 7 50
Extra Genesee	7 60@ 9 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 20@ 6 70
Extra Western, shipping brands	5 75@ 6 40
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 75@ 9 85
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 50@ 9 75
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 75@11 00
Extra Minnesota, poor to fancy	6 20@11 00

Southern Flour has not attracted much attention, and has been quoted essentially unchanged in price. The offerings have been comparatively moderate at the ruling figures. Sales, 600 bbls., in lots, at from $5 25@$7 50 for very poor to choice shipping, and $7 55@$10 75 for ordinary to very choice trade and Family Extras, ₱ bbl....California Flour has been inactive with good to fancy Extra quoted at $8@$9 50; Oregon Flour at $9 50@$9 85 ₱ bbl. ...Rye Flour has been offered more freely and quoted heavy at $4 10@$5 40 for inferior to choice Superfine; sales, 425 bbls., chiefly Superfine grades, at $5@$5 40 ₱ bbl....Corn-meal has been in very moderate supply and fair request, at from $3 15@$3 40 for inferior to fancy Yellow Western, chiefly at $3 25@$3 30, delivered; $2 75@$3 25 for White do.; $3 25@$3 35 for Jersey; $3 30@$3 35 for Caloric, and $3 60 for Brandywine. The reported sales since our last have been 525 bbls....Bag-meal has been in rather more demand, within the range, at from $1 10@$1 15 for coarse; $1 23@$1 28 for Yellow, and $1 25@$1 30 for White, ₱ 100 lbs....Oat-meal salable at $7 75@$8 75 ₱ bbl.

FRUIT—A moderate trade has been reported since our last in the leading kinds of foreign at generally unchanged quotations. Sales 2,000 boxes Layer Raisins at $1 95, which shows a slight decline; 3,000 boxes do., in bond, on private terms; 750 boxes loose Muscatel do. at $2 30; 700 bbls. new crop Currants, 500 bbls. Red do., 1,250 bags Brazil-nuts, 50 bags Almonds, and 500 cases Sardines, quarter boxes, on private terms. We quote: Layer Raisins at $1 95@$1 97½; loose Muscatel do. at $2 25@$2 45 ₱ box; Valencia at 6¼c.@6¾c.; Currants at 5⅛c.@5¾c.; Figs at 8½c.@12½c.; Turkey Prunes at 9¼c.@10c.; Almonds at 18c.@33c.; Filberts at 11¼c.@12½c.; Brazil-nuts at 6c.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been unsettled in price, the market closing weaker for the better grades, which have attracted less attention; and stronger for the poorer qualities, which have been more sought after, for shipment. In Winter Wheat there has not been much movement, and prices have been unsettled; offerings, though moderate, have been in excess of the wants of purchasers. Sales have been reported since our last of 104,000 bushels, at $1 56 for good No. 1 Spring; $1 50@$1 51 for fair ordinary to good No. 2 Milwaukee Spring; $1 52@$1 53 for car lots of very choice No. 2 Spring; $1 48@$1 49 for ordinary to fair No. 2 North-western Spring; $1 45@$1 46½ for ordinary to good No. 2 Chicago Spring; $1 36@$1 44 for No. 3 Spring, the latter rate for very choice Milwaukee, car stock; $1 28@$1 35 for rejected Spring; $1 54 for White Canada, in bond; $1 55@$1 60 for Red Western; $1 65@$1 70 for Amber Western; $1 65@$1 80 for White Western; $1 55 for inferior do....For forward delivery there has been a moderate demand noted, with sales reported of 56,000 bushels, including No. 1 Duluth Spring, last half of July option, at $1 55@$1 56, and No. 2 do., same option, at $1 47@$1 48, with No. 2 Milwaukee Spring quoted $1 48 asked and $1 46 bid, same option....Corn has been quite active and quoted firmer. The demand has been mostly for shipment. Sales have been reported since our last of 228,000 bushels at 50c.@53c. for ordinary to very good steamer grades of New Mixed Western, chiefly at 51c.@52c. for average samples; 54c. for prime do.; 42c.@48c. for hot, damp, and inferior Spring; 61c.@62½c. for sailing-vessel grades do.; 64c.@65c. for Yellow do.; 70c. for White Western....For forward delivery, bids of 60c. were reported for prime sailing-vessel Mixed Western, August option, without leading to business....Rye has been quoted steady on a moderate demand; sales, 16,000 bushels Western at 85c....Barley dull and unsettled. ....Barley Malt has been very quiet and nominally unchanged in price....Oats have been decidedly more active, and quoted ½c.@1c. higher, with sales reported of 107,000 bushels at 42c.@44c. for new Mixed Western, with the bulk of the dealings at 43c. for good samples; 40c.@43c. for very poor to prime new Black do.; 46c.@50c. for new White do., and 58½c. for very fancy do., the market closing strong, with 43c. bid for good new Mixed Western, partly on speculative account....Feed in more demand and firmer at $15@$21 ₱ ton.

HAY AND STRAW—With ample offerings of most kinds of stock, and a moderate inquiry, prices have been quoted about as before, prime Bale Hay ranging from $23@$25; good Bale Hay, $18@$20; common Shipping, $10; good Shipping, $15; Long Rye Straw, $18@$20; Short Rye Straw, $13@$14; Oat Straw, $10 ₱ ton.

HEMP—Dull at old rates; 250 bales Jute Butts sold at 1¾c., currency.

METALS—Copper has been quoted heavy and lower, with sales reported of 100,000 lbs. Lake at 28½c.@29c....Scotch Pig-iron has been unsettled as to price, under pretty free offerings, and a comparatively limited demand; sales have been reported of 300 tons Eglinton, and 300 tons Glengarnock on private terms; outside lots of the former being quoted at $41, and of the latter at $43, and in the regular way, $44 and $45, respectively; 150 tons Eglinton, and 150 tons Cambroe at $42, 60 days, flat. Other kinds of stock dull and somewhat irregular as to price. We quote: No. 1 American Pig quoted nominally at $48@$49; No. 2 do. at $44@$46; Wrought Scrap at $44 75@$46; English Rails at $70, gold; American Rails, at works, $80@$82 50; Old, Double Head and T Rails at $52. ....Pig-lead has been held firmly, but quiet, at 6¾c., gold, for ordinary foreign....Spelter has been inactive at 7¾c.@7⅞c., gold....Pig-tin has been in more confident demand, with Straits quoted up to 31½c.@32c., at the close, with sales of 1,500 slabs and 15 tons English at 30c. Banca, 36c.@36½c., gold. Tin Plates have been quiet, but quoted firm; 500 boxes Coke on private terms. Charcoal Plates quoted here at $11@$11 37½; Charcoal Terne, $9 75@$10 25; Coke, $8 50@$9 50; Coke Terne, $7 75@$9, gold, ₱ box.... Zinc continues nominal.

MOLASSES—The market has been very tame since our last, with values quoted essentially unchanged. No further sales of invoices were reported, and the jobbing business was unimportant. We quote: New-Orleans, interior to fancy, at from 60c.@85c.; Porto Rico at 31½c.@65c.; Cuba at 18c.@36c., and English Islands at 27½c.@42½c., ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been rather more freely dealt in, with strained to good strained at $2 90@$3; sales have been reported since our last of 1,000 bbls. strained on private terms, 120 bbls. No. 2 at $3 10, and 900 bbls. very low to good No. 1 at $3 25@$4 ₱ 280 lbs....Tar has been quiet at unchanged prices. ....Spirits Turpentine has been dull and heavy, with merchantable available at 44½c., without leading to important dealings; 60 bbls. New-York pkgs. changed hands at 46c.@46½c.

OILS—Have been generally quiet on the basis of previous quotations, the dealings in most kinds having been in a jobbing way. Of Crude Whale, 810 bbls. sold at New-Bedford, and of Crude Sperm, 400 bbls., at do., for manufacturing, on private terms. Crude Whale quoted at 60c.@67c.; Bleached Whale at 70c.@74c.; Crude Sperm at $1 42½@$1 45; Unbleached Sperm at $1 62½@$1 65; Bleached at $1 65@$1 70; prime to choice Lard-oil at 70c.@73c.; Red Oil at 48c.; Saponified do., 50c.@51c.; Linseed-oil, in job lots, at 97c.@99c., in casks and bbls.; Olive-oil at $1 15@$1 25, in casks; Menhaden at 51c.; Crude Cotton-seed at 48c.@50c.; Yellow and White at 55c.@62½c., ₱ gallon; Palm-oil at 8¼c. ₱ lb.

PETROLEUM—Crude dull, on the basis of 8¼c., in bulk....Refined has been quoted weak, with a moderate inquiry noted; sales, 8,000 bbls., last half of July option, at 18¼c....Refined, at Philadelphia, quoted at 18¾c. for early, and 18¼c.@18⅜c. for later delivery, on a dull market....Refined, in cases, quiet at 24c.@24½c. Naphtha dull—quoted at 10½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been very quiet for early delivery, at rather easier rates; sales, 300 bbls. New Western Mess, in lots, at $16 25@$16 50, and small lots of Clear at $18....For forward delivery, the offerings have been much more extensive at decidedly lower prices, leading to a free business chiefly in July options. The reported failure of a prominent house at Chicago had a very depressing effect on the market. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,500 bbls. new Western Mess, July options, at from $16 40 down to $15 50, closing at about $15 75; and 750 bbls. do., August, at $16....Dressed Hogs have been moderately sought after within the previous range of 6½c.@7¾c. for City....Cut-meats have been quoted firm, and offered with reserve, on a moderate demand. Sales of 120 tcs. Pickled Hams on private terms; 2,000 smoked Shoulders, in bulk, at 9c.@9½c.; 1,200 Smoked Hams at 13½c.@14¼c.; 25,000 lbs. Bellies, in bulk, at 8¾c.@9c....Bacon has been quoted firmer and in demand, but the light offerings and advanced claims of holders were against free dealings. Sales have been reported of 100 boxes Long Clear at 8¾c.; 25 boxes light fancy do. at 9c....Lard has been decidedly more active, but at lower prices for Western Steam for forward delivery. Sales have been reported since our last, for early delivery, of 250 tcs. Western Steam at 8¾c.; 300 tcs. New do., at 8⅝c.@8¾c.; 450 tcs. City Steam and Kettle at 8¾c.@8⅞c., chiefly at 8¾c.; 75 tcs. No. 1 City at 7½c. And for forward delivery, 750 tcs. Western Steam, June option, at 8 13-16c.@8⅞c.; 3,000 tcs. do., July, at 8¾c.@8 15-16c., closing at 8 13-16c.@8⅞c.; 2,250 tcs. do., August, at 9c.@9⅛c., closing at 9c.@9 1-16c.; 1,000 tcs. do., September, at 9 3-16c.@9¼c. Also 500 tcs. do., buyer's option, to July 1, at 8 13-16c. And for Western delivery, 1,000 tcs. do. at $8 15, cash; and 1,000 tcs. do., July option, at $8 20.....Beef has been sparingly dealt in, and quoted nominally steady at from $9@$11 for New Mess; $11@$12 75 for New Extra do., ₱ bbl.; sales, 50 bbls. Tierce Beef quoted at $18@$20 for prime Mess; $21@$23 for India Mess, and $24@$27 50 for extra India Mess. Beef Hams very slow of sale within the range of $25@$32 for inferior to very choice brands. ....There has been a moderate movement noted in Butter, on a generally steady basis as to values, though with rather freer offerings of the less desirable grades of Western, the advantage as to prices on these qualities has been in favor of purchasers. We quote at from 23c.@29c., for fair to choice State; 30c.@32c. for fancy lots, and 15c.@21c. for Western, chiefly at 17c.@20c. for good to fine stock; 21c.@24c. for fancy do....Cheese has been in fair demand, mainly on export account, though the scarcity of freight room, and the unusually high rates claimed by the steam lines to British ports, have been against a brisk business. Prices of most qualities have shown rather less firmness, with State Factory, poor to fancy, quoted at from 9c.@14c., chiefly at 13c.@13½c. for fine to choice, and 12c.@12½c. for fair to good shipping qualities; State Dairy at 6c.@12½c.; Western product at from 9c.@11c. for ordinary to choice Factory, ₱ lb.

SALT—There has been a comparatively limited inquiry noted for most kinds of stock since our last, within the previous range as to values. Liverpool Ground quoted at $1 50; Liverpool Fine, $2 50@$3 50, from store; Turk's Island at 35c.@40c. ₱ bushel; Syracuse Ground at $1 30@$1 40; Factory Filled at $2 25; Bulk, 35c.@40c.; Coarse, 45c.

SALTPETRE—Has been quoted nominally steady at 7c.@7¼c., gold, ₱ lb., but has been very quiet.

SUGARS—There has been a restricted inquiry noted for Raw, for refining purposes, with very little demand for trade account. Prices have been quoted about steady, on a fair offering of stock. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,137 hhds., including 470 hhds. prime refining Cuba at 8¼c.@8 3-16c.; 167 hhds. refining Porto Rico at 7⅝c.@7¾c., and 500 hhds. Centrifugal at 9⅛c. ₱ lb. Another cargo was rumored sold, but without reliable particulars. Fair refining Cuba quoted nominally at 7¾c.; good do., 8c.; prime do., 8¼c.; No. 12 box clayed stock at 8¼c.; Centrifugal, Nos. 10 and 13, 8¾c.@9¼c. Refined Sugars have been in limited demand, with Powdered quoted at 11c.; Crushed at 10⅞c.; Granulated at 10⅝c.@10¾c.; A's, 9⅞c.@10⅛c., and Yellows at 8¼c.@9⅛c.

TALLOW—Has been moderately sought after, at about steady rates, with sales reported of 94,000 lbs, very common to prime at 7⅛c.@8⅛c.

TOBACCO—The leading kinds have been held with a fair show of confidence, on a moderate call for supplies, in good part for shipment. Sales have been reported of 500 hhds. Kentucky, at 7c.@14¼c.; 237 cases 1872 Wisconsin Seed Leaf, at 5¼c.@6c.; 100 cases 1871 Sundries, at 16c.@48c.; 50 cases 1870 do., at 8c.@9c., and 200 bales Havana, at 80c.@95c.

WHISKY—Sold to the extent of 350 bbls., in lots, at 92½c.@93c.; market weaker.

FREIGHTS—The general market has shown less animation. Vessels on charter were not offered freely, and were held with confidence, particularly those suited to the Grain, Petroleum, and Naval Store trade, which were in most request. Berth freights were quoted rather weaker, with a less urgent inquiry for room, which, however, was in comparatively moderate supply....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, 1,060 bales Cotton at 5-16d.@⅜d. ₱ lb.; 24,000 bushels Wheat at 11d., and, by steam, 16,000 bushels Grain, next week's shipment, at 12½d. ₱ standard bushel. Also, a British ship, 1,192 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo. Also, a British ship, 843 tons, and a British bark, 651 tons, with Wheat, reported from San Francisco, on the basis of 90s....For London, by sail, 200 bbls. Resin at 4s. 9d. ₱ 280 lbs.; 50 hhds. Tobacco at 52s. 6d....For Glasgow, by steam, 1,000 boxes Cheese at 70s. ₱ ton; and by sail, 16,000 bushels Grain at 11d. ₱ bushel; also, a British ship, 986 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo....For Bristol, by sail, 24,000 bushels Wheat, in bags, at 12¾c. ₱ bushel....For direct ports in the United Kingdom, a British brig, 260 tons, hence, with about 1,800 bbls. Refined Petroleum, reported at 7s. 3d.; and another, 243 tons, hence, with about 1,400 bbls. Naphtha, at 8s. 6d. ₱ bbl....For Cork and orders, a British bark, 537 tons, hence, with about 3,750 quarters Grain, at 9s. 3d. ₱ quarter; a Norwegian bark, 282 tons, (now here,) with Naval Stores, from Wilmington, at 9s. 6d. and 7s. 6d.; a Norwegian brig, 259 tons, (to arrive,) with do., from do., (a recharter,) at 9s. 6d. and 7s. 3d.; and a German bark, 815 tons, with Wheat, reported from San Francisco, on private terms....For the Continent, (excluding Dutch ports,) a Norwegian bark, 597 tons, with about 4,200 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, on private terms....For the Baltic, a Norwegian bark, 490 tons, hence, with about 3,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 8s.; a Swedish brig, 244 tons, hence, with about 1,500 bbls. do. at 8s.; a Swedish bark, 457 tons, (to arrive,) with about 2,700 bbls. do. on private terms; and a British bark, 385 tons, (to arrive,) with about 2,600 bbls. do. at 8s. ₱ bbl....For the Mediterranean, an American schooner, 217 tons, hence, with about 1,300 bbls. Petroleum on private terms....For Odessa, an Austrian ship, 722 tons, hence, with Petroleum, in cases, at 50c. ₱ case. ....For Boston, an American bark, 846 tons, with general cargo, reported from Singapore, at £3,700; an American bark, 349 tons, with Melado, reported from Havana, at $5 75....For New-York, an American bark, 356 tons, with Sugar and Melado, reported from Havana, at $6 50 and $5 87, and an American schooner, 562 tons, with Melado, from do., at $5 75....The American brig Mattano, 320 tons register, has been sold on private terms.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Daniels, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M., (Calendar called at 12 M.—32, In the matter, &c., of the Mayor, &c.; 35, Johnson vs. Green; 42, Roe vs. Green; 43, Baldwin et al. vs. Limonet; 45, —— vs. ——; 46, —— vs. ——; 49, —— vs. ——; 52, —— vs. ——; 102, Chamberlain vs. Dodge; 126, Fleck vs. Dietrick; 130, Merritt vs. The New-York Chemical Company; 139, Russell vs. Ayer et al.; 154, Guile vs. Guile; 158, Beaumont vs. Beaumont; 185, Ryan vs. Green, Controller; 186, Martine vs. Loewenstein et al.; 188, Morrison et al. vs. Herzog; 193, Sprague vs. Dazare et al.; 202, Durant et al. vs. Richards et al.; 203, Goldstein vs. Kroeffel; 204, In the matter, &c., of Armitage; 210, Holyoke vs. Adams et al.; 213, Manning vs. Life Association of America; 214, Flint vs. Flint; 240, Allen vs. The North American Life Insurance Company; 241, Roux vs. Dwyer; 242, In the matter, &c., of Boyce; 244, Ward vs. New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company; 245, Bishop vs. Tiemeyer; 246, Atlantic Savings Bank vs. Hetisien; 248, In the matter, &c., of Offerman; 249, State of Tennessee vs. Fairbanks; 251, Compton vs. Smith; 252, Shepherd et al. vs. Felt; 253, Platt vs. Coar et al.; 254, Platt vs. McKenzie et al.; 255, Platt vs. Hatch et al.; 256, Platt vs. Vanderwater et al.; 257, Platt vs. Cockran et al.; 258, Bishop vs. Tenmeyer; 259, Kaiser vs. Randolph; 261, Green vs. Haser. Call 263—Mellville vs. Finnegan.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Sedgwick, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Case on.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1469, Havemeyer vs. Havemeyer; 149, Patten vs. The Mayor, &c.; 697, Pollock vs. Lilienthal; 1551, Coughlin, Administratrix, vs. The Third-avenue Railroad Company; 3389, Cummin vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1012, Menebrandt vs. Horgan; 1908, Osborne vs. Rechter; 2623, Meehan vs. The Mayor, &c.; 909, Carvallo vs. Bulkley; 972, Same vs. Same; 751, Parker vs. Washington Ice Company; 1369, Bronx vs. The New-York and Harlem Railroad Company; 1343, Ruck vs. Bissinger; 97, Bender vs. Evarard; 1682, McFall vs. Irving.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Case on.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Howland, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1878, Nordlinger vs. Kornemann; 2358, Bielbtrew vs. Piffel; 2534, Boyd vs. O'Connell; 2352, Kent vs. Kennedy; 2356, Wortman vs. Smith; 2748, Louis vs. O'Neill; 1459, Preston vs. Watzfelder; 1881, Ninth National Bank vs. McNaught; 2180, Kerr vs. Kerrigan; 2610, Simon vs. Peming; 2099, Senlon vs. Lehman; 2731, Rosenberg vs. Oppenheim; 2322, Reeves vs. Duiky; 1990, Volkening vs. Brown; 2340, Peterson vs. McKune; 1618, White vs. Nickerson; 2432, Drew vs. Keyes; 1564, Fairchild vs. Bentley; 2752, Beeker vs. McCabe; 2416, Murray vs. Saein; 2426, Byrne vs. Heil; 2570, Martinez vs. Vifonso; 1902, Brannigan vs. Crother; 2482, Palmer vs. Latham; 2376, Matthews vs. Walsh; 2390, Behring vs. Rath; 2508, Hayward vs. Oakes.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—2437, Besendahl vs. Peyser; 2457, Deutsch vs. Howard; 2461, Baer vs. Solomon; 2267, Howard vs. Mars; 1947, Duenenfeld vs. Miller; 2170, Wyman vs. Hallon; 2443, Smith vs. Kammerer; 2307, Frost vs. Pinkerton; 2435, Catlin vs. Marsh; 2305, Kidder vs. Morrison; 2458, Smith vs. Reede; 2453, Haffner vs. Gardner; 2657, Riva vs. Voss; 1765½, Thompson vs. Sheehan; 1665, Dugro vs. Von Lilienthal.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—2172, McDonough vs. Dorrity; 2450, Tenell vs. Files; 2454, Groody vs. Maurice; 2460, Blake vs. Keyes; 3728, Salms vs. Bannon; 2634, Martin vs. Gessinger; 2608, Martin vs. Harris; 557, Malloy vs. Brennan; 1310, Ginsbing vs. Field; 2166, Friend vs. Sharpe; 2430, Strauss vs. Astruck; 2436, Allen vs. Winship; 2623, Levy vs. Murphy; 2737, Glass vs. Lierck.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Hackett, Recorder.—Richard Hester, arson; Thomas Collary, robbery; Edward Lafuley, felonious assault and battery; Agnes Shandley, felonious assault and battery; Charles Vanderback, burglary; Michael Kennedy, burglary; Edward Tighman, Susannah Tighman, grand larceny; Nathan C. Mathew, forgery; James H. Drake, (three cases,) forgery; Sarah Jacobs, receiving stolen goods; James Duffy, petit larceny.

SUPREME COURT—BUFFALO, N. Y., June 24.—The following is the day calendar of the Supreme Court, General Term, Fourth Department, for Wednesday, June 25, 1873—the last day calendar of this term: Nos. 154, 165, 177, 180, 66, 88, 149, 160, 182, 183, 80, 188, 191, 35, 147, 153, 158, 167, 192, 193, 194, 39, 61, 26.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 24.

By Judge Daniels.

Jackson *vs.* Moore et al.; reference ordered.

Bradhurst *vs.* Moore; Same *vs.* Same; Same *vs.* Same; reference ordered.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Smith *vs.* Fellows; findings settled as signed.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Larremore.

Johnston *vs.* Bleakley; application granted.

Merrill *vs.* Shipman; the motion is granted on authority of Crofut *vs.* Brandt, 13 Abt. U. S., 128.

Landon, Jr., *vs.* Moore; motion for receiver granted.

Crary *vs.* Gouge; application to punish for contempt denied. Defendant must attend on examination on two days' notice.

By Judge Robinson.

Roach *vs.* Rund; motion denied with $10 costs.

In the matter of Dunleith; order discharging lien.

Brooklyn Board of Health.

The Brooklyn Board of Health held a meeting yesterday afternoon and received reports of the sanitary condition of the supposed yellow fever district in State-street. It was resolved to compel the house-owners of that locality to comply with the Tenement-house act. Twenty physicians were also reported as having failed to notify the Board of the occurrence of cases of contagious disease.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST ISSUED.

ALLIBONE'S DICTIONARY OF POETICAL QUOTATIONS.

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POETICAL QUOTATIONS.
Covering the entire field of British and American poetry, from
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THE HOME OF COOPER AND HAUNTS OF LEATHERSTOCKING. By BARRY GRAY. With descriptions, &c., from Cooper, N. P. Willis, Miss Woolson, &c.

One hundred fine copies, 8vo, cloth, only, issued, with four large Illustrations; viz.: Portraits of Cooper and View of Cooperstown, on steel: Photographs of Cooper's Monument and Leatherstocking Statuette.

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No. 13 Astor-place, New-York.
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AUCTION SALES.

V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

V. K. STEVENSON, JR., WILL SELL by public auction, at Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, on THURSDAY, June 26, 1873, at 12½ o'clock P. M., the following mortgage bonds, by order of Messrs. Anderson and Mann, attorneys:

BOND SALE.

22 second mortgage bonds of the Montclair Railway Company, each for the sum of $1,000. Also, 16 same bonds, each for the sum of $500. Also, 67 first mortgage bonds of the Hudson Connecting Railway Company, each for the sum of $500. Also, 40 second mortgage bonds of the Montclair Railway Company, each for the sum of $1,000.
Offices No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

JOHN H. DRAPER & Co., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY will sell
75,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL,
at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 25, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

ALL ARE INVITED TO ATTEND.—Trade sale of furniture, bedding, &c., at Nos. 302, 304, and 306 3d-av., on THURSDAY, June 26. Dealers, hotel and boarding-house keepers, be on hand early. Sale positive. No limitation. Catalogues ready. Call and examine.
DINGEE, PORTER & CO., Auctioneers.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) June 25, at 11 o'clock, within their store:
50 boxes Malaga Lemons, ex Calabria.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Louisiana.—In the matter of WILLIAM DANS and JACOB JACKSON, Bankrupts.—In bankruptcy.—No. 1,189.—To the creditors of the bankrupts above named: You and each of you are hereby notified to file your proofs of debt at the office of C. S. Kellogg, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at the Custom-house in the City of New-Orleans, La., on or before the 1st day of August, 1873, or, in default thereof, you will be debarred from any share in the dividend which will be declared and paid on said estate. Dated, New-York, June 20, 1873.
ARNOLD H. ELLIS,
JULIUS CATLIN, Jr., } Trustees.
je23-2aw-4wM* LEWIS LEVENSON,

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT OF NEW-Jersey, ss.—At Newark, on the 23d day of June, A. D. 1873.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM H. ALLEN, of Plainfield, in the County of Union, and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.
E. N. MILLER, Assignee, &c.,
je25-law3wW No. 782 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EUGENE FINCK, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Eugene Finck, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon a creditor's petition by the District Court of said district.
JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee,
je11-law3wW* No. 40 Wall-street, New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS AND TILING,

Superior to anything offered in this City; also, monuments, head-stones, counters, and wainscoting; fine selections at S. KLABER & CO.'S Steam Marble-works, Nos. 217 to 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description: marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

DRY GOODS.

SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, NO. 914 Broadway, near 20th-st.—IMPORTED PATTERNS of all the SUMMER STYLES now ready. CLOTH MODEL with each pattern. We FIT patterns to the FORM and warrant them perfect; also cutting and basting. Call early in the day; open until 6:30 P. M.

RED CHECK, FANCY, AND COIR Matting, Carpets, &c., at reduced prices.
A. LESTER & CO., No. 103 Chambers-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED.—A MEMBER OF THE STOCK Exchange, having an experience of some ten years, and who has a capital of $10,000, would like to form a copartnership with some person of larger capital to transact a stock commission business. Address INTEGRITY, Box 5,390 New-York Post office.

GROCERIES, &C.

NOTICE.—S. DAVIS, JR. & CO.'S CELEbrated sugar-cured hams and breakfast bacon; also, a general assortment of fine groceries at the old stand of Tilford & Co., No. 10 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union; established 1859. WM. H. VOY, successor and surviving partner.

PERSONAL.

MISSING—ON THE 16TH OF APRIL, FROM London, a gentleman whose name is ALFRED H. DELVES. His anxious friends suppose him to have sailed for New-York in the Denmark, from Gravesend, and will forgive the grief he has caused them if he will only write to relieve their anxiety.

DENTISTRY.

A BEAUTIFUL SET OF TEETH, $5 to $8; single, $1. Warranted. Extracting with gas, 50 cents. Silver fillings, 50 cents. Open Sunday till 12. No. 262 6th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th av.
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT THE PARLORS OF THE
EMPLOYMENT COMPANY,
(Authorized by special act of the Legislature,)
A large number of superior servants are anxious to obtain employment. They comprise all nationalities. Their references are strictly investigated and honesty guaranteed. Employers in want of a thoroughly good and competent servant would do well to call at
No. 602 6th-av. No. 602.

ATTENTION, GIRLS.

All who are in want of immediate employment, City or country, may call at once at No. 602 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

AT JACQUIN'S FRENCH AND GERMAN Office, No. 621 6th-av., are great quantities of French and German cooks, laundresses, house-workers, maids, nurses, &c.; those of all other nations as well.

AT C. C. BEDELL'S, NOS. 340 AND 342 4th-av., will be found a large number of well-recommended servants of all nations and for all capacities, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

ALL SUMMER HOUSES AND PRIVATE families wishing help of all nationalities, City or country, should call at WALKER'S, No. 136 6th-av., over drug-store.

A NUMBER OF GERMAN SERVANTS, highly recommended, constantly found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS.—By a neat, tidy young woman who is really competent to perform the duties thoroughly mentioned above; will not object to be useful in a family; has excellent City reference. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A REALLY GOOD and competent girl, as chamber-maid and waitress, or would do the washing for a not very large family; is not afraid of work; sober, honest, and very neat; wages, $14. Inquire at Employment Company, No. 602 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID-NURSE.—A RARE chance for a lady to secure two first-class servants, two sisters, Welsh, one as nurse and seamstress, the other as chamber-maid, waitress, and washing; they come highly recommended. Inquire at No. 602 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GERman girl, with three years' reference, as chamber-maid or general house-worker in a small family; will go for moderate wages, provided the place be steady; no objections to the country. Call at No. 106 6th-av., over blue store.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as chamber-maid and seamstress; operates on Willcox & Gibbs' machine; is thoroughly competent and well recommended; no objection to the country. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a young, neat, and tidy Welsh girl in a private family; has good references; is willing and obliging, and understands her work thoroughly. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

DOMESTIC HELP
of all nationalities, including
FRENCH AND GERMAN,
constantly on hand at
ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.
ALL LANGUAGES SPOKEN.
ESTABLISHED 1852.

COOK, AND ASSIST IN THE WASHing and Ironing.—By a capable young woman, with excellent City references; makes good soups, bread, biscuit, desserts, &c.; no objection to the country. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—BY A SUPERIOR WOMAN OF thirty, and superior cook; will do the coarse washing; meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies, excellent baker, side dishes; country or City; terms moderate; unexceptionable City testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMan; highly respectable and superior cook; French or English cooking; can get up many nice dishes; meats, game, soups, bone, lard, pastry, creams, jellies; excellent baker; County or City; best City testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK-CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO young girls, to live together; one as cook and the other as chamber-maid or waitress; is willing and obliging; best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 329 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, AS professed cook; can do French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c.; is a good pastry cook; has unexceptionable City references; no objection to the country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

COOK.—BY A REAL GOOD ENGLISH COOK; a respectable woman, and fully competent to give satisfaction in cooking, in any first-class family who requests such a servant; can give good references. Call at No. 621 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN CApable of doing all kinds of good English cooking for a private family; no objection to the country; good reference. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as cook, washer, and ironer; is a first-class plain cook and a splendid laundress; has four years' City reference from her last place; City or country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

COOK AND ASSIST WITH WASHing.—By a neat Protestant woman; is a very good cook, meats, game, soups, pastry; good baker; best of reference; City or country. Call at No. 260 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY a respectable young Protestant woman in a private family; prefers the country; has good references; is willing and obliging. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK; EXPERT at pastries, jellies, &c., in a restaurant, Summer hotel, or boarding-house; excellent reference. Call at No. 620 West 46th-st., three flights up, front room.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, AS cook in a small private family; thoroughly understands her business; will assist with washing; best City reference. Apply at No. 205 West 27th-st.

COOK.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly in all its branches; first-class reference. Call at No. 716 5th-av.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS GOOD plain cook, or general house-work in a small family; best City references. Can be seen at her last place, No. 168 Madison-av.

COOK.—BY A RELIABLE GIRL TO COOK and assist with the washing, either City or a short distance in the country. Apply at her present employer's, No. 42 West 22d-st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN; IS willing and obliging; a home in the country preferred; good reference. Can be seen at No. 305 7th-av., near 28th-st.

COOK.—BY A GERMAN GIRL AS COOK OR general house-worker; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 32 3d-av.

DESIRABLE SERVANTS FOR CITY and country, Protestants and Catholics, for private families and hotels, at A. PELTON & CO.'s, No. 645 6th-av., formerly with Bedell.

FIRST-CLASS COLORED HELP,
Of every description, male and female, constantly on hand, at
Simm's Select Agency, No. 543 6th-av.

HOUSEKEEPER IN HOTEL OR Family, or Other Place of Trust.—By a respectable American woman with much experience; is energetic in her duties, and fully competent to take charge; can give first-class reference. Can be seen at No. 139 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A TIDY YOUNG woman, who is desirous of obtaining a good permanent home in a private family at moderate wages; can do plain cooking, washing, and ironing, and will be generally useful in any capacity. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG, RELIAble woman, in a private family; has excellent reference; is a good cook and thorough laundress; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY TWO GERMAN girls; City or country; both in one family; are willing to perform general work; would go to a boarding-house or private family. Inquire at No. 287 Bowery.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN woman, to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE woman to wait on a lady, and dress hair and do sewing; is willing and obliging; best of reference. Call at No. 8 East 29th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A STRONG YOUNG woman; can do all kinds of French fluting, puffing, polishing, &c.; has superior City references; no objection to the country or a large family. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED laundress solicits families or gentlemen's washing to do at home; reliable and prompt. Call or address No. 308 West 23d-st.

NURSE.—BY A NICE, TIDY, GENTEEL, young girl; French; either City or country; wishes a good home in a private family; is nice seamstress, and can do plain hair-dressing. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts., French Bureau de Placement.

NURSE.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent English Protestant widow, as nurse for an invalid or for an infant; either City or country; has first-class references. Address M. D., Box No. 41 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE and seamstress, or chamber-maid and nurse; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 124 West 18th-st.

NURSE-SEAMSTRESS.—FOR A GERman girl, as nurse and seamstress, for whom her present employer is anxious to obtain a good place. Apply at No. 109 West 42d-st.

NURSE.—BY A NEAT AND TIDY COLORED woman as nurse or ladies'-maid; is willing to go out West. Call or address No. 1475 6th-av., near 29th-st., up-stairs.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT AMERICAN young woman, to travel with a lady and take care of a child; wages moderate. Address Ada, Box No. 233 *Times* Office.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as children's nurse; is thoroughly competent and well recommended; no objection to the country. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

NURSERY-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl to take care of children or as seamstress. Can be seen at No. 229 58th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A NEAT, RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as nurse to grown children and plain sewing; has two years' reference, and no objection to the country. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS SEAMstress and dress-maker solicits engagements to go out by day or week, or would take a permanent situation; is an expert operator; excellent reference; has no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 206 East 20th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY AN ACTIVE YOUNG woman as first-class waitress; can take a waiter-man's place, or to do chamber-work and waiting in a small private family; is willing and obliging; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL AS waitress or to do chamber-work and waiting in a nice family, either City or a short distance in the country; has lived over three years with her present employer. Apply at No. 42 West 22d-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITress. Apply at her present employer's, No. 18 East 10th-st.

MALES.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A first-class man, who thoroughly understands his business; is well acquainted in Brooklyn and New-York; will be found perfect; six years' reference from last employer, who moved to Europe. Address J. M., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN-COOK.—BY A RESPECTAble man and wife, together: the man is a good, careful driver, and competent in the care of horses, and the wife as cook and to assist with washing; have good references and no objection to the country. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th-av.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, &c.—BY A Swedish Protestant, aged thirty-two years; can milk, attend horses, and be generally useful about garden and lawn; good recommendations for honesty, competency, sobriety, &c. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE man, aged twenty-eight years, who is a good driver and groom; also very handy about a place; can milk, mow lawns, clean walks, do gardening, &c.; good recommendations. Can be seen at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE young Englishman who understands his business perfectly in all its branches. Call or address C. C., No. 150 West 31st-st.

FARMER, &c.—BY A YOUNG MAN AND wife to take charge or assist in farming; wife to assist in doing house-work; a steady place required. Apply to or address John R. Jones, Leo ia Station Northern Railroad, New-Jersey.

FARMER.—BY AN AMERICAN MAN aged twenty-four years; can plow, mow, milk, care horses and cattle, work with machine, and do all branches of farm-work. Can be seen at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

GARDENER, &c.—HOUSE-WORK, &c. —By a married couple, no children; man can do gardening, milk, care for and drive horses, and do general work about a place; wife is a good plain cook, and can do all other parts of house-work, also caring for milk and butter; good recommendations. Can be seen at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN WHO understands the culture of indoor grapes, peaches, plants, &c.; can lay out new grounds; is an excellent bouquet maker and vegetable grower. Address Culture, care T. Plunket, No. 226 18th-st.-place.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN; THORoughly understands the care of greenhouses, hot and cold graperies, fruit, vegetables, pleasure grounds; will be found sober and obliging, which the best of reference will show. Address Gardener, Box No. 241 *Times* Office.

GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—BY a Scotch Protestant man, aged twenty-five; is a good driver in City or country; also a good groom; can milk, tend garden, mow lawns, &c.; is sober, industrious and obliging; best recommendations. Can be seen at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

GROOM.—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS GROOM. Call, or address for two days, J. Quinn, Dickel's Riding Academy, 5th-av., between 39th and 40th sts.

PHONOGRAPHER.—BY A PRACTICAL phonographer. Address H. P. L., West Farms, N. Y.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG German in a private family or private boarding-house; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has good testimonials. Can be seen at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WAITER IN A PRIVATE FAMILY.—BY A single Protestant young man; understands his duties thoroughly; has reference. Address William Henry, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY A MAN LATELY LANDED as waiter in a private family; is thoroughly competent and has good references from old country. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th-av.

WAITER.—BY A COLORED MAN, WITH the best of reference, as first-class waiter in a private family. Address No. 508 6th-av.

WATCHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE married man as watchman or janitor of a building, who can be well recommended for honesty and sobriety. Address P. H., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MAN OF EXPERIENCE, a business wagon to drive; understands the care of horses thoroughly, and knows the City well. Address Business Wagon, Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT COOK AND A waitress, by a small family in the City that spend a few Summer months near New-York. Apply at No. 9 East 12th-st., between 9 and 2 on Thursday and Friday.

WANTED.—A THOROUGH GOOD COOK, (Protestant,) to go to the country; wages, $30; one lady and four servants. Apply to-day from 10 to 12, at No. 14 Dowing-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER; MUST UNDERstand horses. Apply at No. 24 Old-slip.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—ZADOCK EINSTEIN, ABRAM EINSTEIN, and SAMUEL ARCHER, against MORRIS HEYMAN and SIMON HEYMAN.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscribers, at their office, Numbers 320 and 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand four hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents, with interest from the 18th day of December, 1872, at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated May 21, 1873.
BOARDMAN & BOARDMAN,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

The complaint in this action was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the Court-house in the City of New-York.—June 9, 1873.
BOARDMAN & BOARDMAN,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs,
Nos. 320 and 322 Broadway,
je11-law6wW New-York City.

SUPREME COURT—STATE OF NEW-York, City and County of New-York.—WILLIAM D. CHETWOOD, plaintiff, against JOHN CHETWOOD and Mary C., his wife, Hobart Chetwood, Bradbury C. Chetwood and Eleanor K., his wife, Susan J. Barber and William P. Barber, her husband, defendants.—Summons—For relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants above named and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court for the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 290 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, April 29, 1873.
ROBT. DAVIDSON, Plaintiff's Attorney,
je18-law6wW No. 290 Broadway, New-York.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court for the City and County of New-York, on the 24th day of May, 1873.—Dated New-York, June 6, 1873.
ROBT. DAVIDSON, Plaintiff's Attorney.

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY gives notice that, by the order and judgment of the Supreme Court, he has been duly appointed Receiver of the corporation known as the "Craftsman Life Assurance Company."

The undersigned hereby requires that all persons indebted to said corporation render an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively to such corporation to the undersigned, and pay the same to the undersigned, on or before the 2d day of August, 1873, at the office of Miller, Stoutenburg & Peckham, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York City.

That by the same time, and at the same place, all persons having in their possession any property or effects of said corporation are required to deliver the same to the undersigned.

That by the same time, and at the same place, all creditors of said corporation, and all persons holding any open or subsisting contract of said corporation, are required to deliver their respective accounts and demands to the undersigned.
NEW-YORK, June 10, 1873.
je11-law3wW FRANCIS W. WORTH, Receiver.

ICE CREAM.

ICE-CREAM,
MADE FROM PURE CREAM ONLY.
$1 60 per Gallon.
Liberal arrangements made with hotels, restaurants, churches, charitable institutions, and the trade.
J. M. HORTON & CO.
Depots—Nos. 305 4th-av., 1,284 Broadway, 75 and 77 Chatham-st.

MEDICAL.

VERGNES' ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS.—By Dr. VERGNES, the inventor; established twenty-six years; for rheumatism, debility, impurity of blood, and nervous disorders. No. 51 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

CANCER RADICALLY CURED, WITHOUT the knife or pain; diseases of females a specialty; by Prof. J. M. COMINS, M. D., No. 143 East 29th-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 1873.

Amusements This Evening.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—MADELEIN MOREL. Mr. Geo. Clarke, Miss Clara Morris.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—MORA; OR, THE GOLDEN FETTERS—Miss Kate Rogers, Mr. Owen Fawcett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—FIDELIA—Little Nell.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—JANE EYRE—Miss Charlotte Thompson, Mr. D. H. Harkins.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Dan Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—KOOMER—Mr. Geo. Phillips.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT'S CONCERT by Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE HALL.—POPULAR EVENING CONCERTS—Mr. F. I. Eben, conductor.

IRVING HALL.—INTERNATIONAL BILLIARD MATCH.

The New-York Times.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

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The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra	3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies, one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

Notices.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

Thanks to the Tammany thieves and the past due obligations they left as a charge upon the public Treasury, last year's rate of taxation in this City was 2.97 per cent. From the operation of the same causes and the enormous demand made upon the City for its share of the deficiency in the Canal Fund, the rate of this year threatened to be, under the most economical management, 3.39 per cent. That dreaded contingency was averted, however, by the passage of the Controller's bill providing for the funding of this County's share of the State deficiency, for the transfer of the unexpended appropriation for the Fourth-avenue improvement, and for other means of reducing the current obligations of the year. After this had been done, the probable rate of taxation for 1873 was reduced to about 2.67 per cent., or thirty cents on the $100 less than the rate of 1872. Tax-payers may be still further relieved by a close paring of the departmental estimates which are now under consideration. The present administration of our finances would deservedly gain a great deal of fresh popularity if it can point the way to a reduction of the year's rate of taxation to two and a half per cent. It may safely be presumed that if the feat can be accomplished Controller GREEN is the man to do it.

When one of our enterprising contemporaries does not happen to have an O'Kelly at hand to present to a weeping public as a martyr, and has shut up half its correspondents in dungeons, and shot the other half, it generally falls back upon the President for a new "sensation." Thus it informed us on Monday Gen. GRANT was in a most critical condition. He had been seized with typhoid fever, cholera, measles, and two or three other trifling complaints incidental to the present season. The other papers followed suit, and made a rapid diagnosis of the President's disease. It was all owing to his habit of smoking—the same thing which ruined the country last year. Under these circumstances, the passengers by the Long Branch steamer yesterday morning were taken aback to observe the President among their number. For a dying man he looked pretty well. He walked on board the steamer without much assistance, and even when he landed his fatal maladies did not seem to have made serious inroads upon his constitution. Upon the whole, his appearance justified the impression that he was likely to survive the present week. But doubtless the correspondents will have killed him off and ordered his funeral before next Saturday, and arranged for a "Liberal Republican" to succeed him. It is a great mercy that we have a free and enterprising Press.

More attention is being attracted to the movement for equality of races in New-Orleans than was at first thought likely. The extreme party papers on both sides treat it gingerly. The New-Orleans *Republican*, organ of Gov. KELLOGG, intimates that it is a movement by "Liberal Republicans" to divide the negro vote, and the Radical Mother Club has "denounced" it. The more bitter Democratic papers express an indifference that has an appearance of being assumed. But all concede that the white men engaged in the movement are of high standing and considerable influence among their associates. This being the case, their motives are a matter of minor importance. We do not suppose that Gen. BEAUREGARD, or men like him, deny the strongest prejudices they are capable of feeling, from pure benevolence. If they deny them at all they do a great deal. They may be seeking their own interest, but their interest is involved with that of the negroes, and both must be advanced if either is. The Republicans of the North will rejoice in any movement that breaks down the costly barriers between the two races in Louisiana, and are not afraid of the consequences to the party in the State.

Public servants will do well to ponder the lesson taught by the funeral honors yesterday paid to the remains of JOHN A. KENNEDY. This was a man who had never been in position to reward friends or punish enemies, who had never held an exalted place in public life, yet multitudes gathered to pay the last tribute of respect to his memory. Hundreds had been his personal friends, but there were very many to whom he was a stranger, except in his reputation, and their presence was a tribute to private virtue and unblemished official integrity. All knew that he had for many years held positions where he might have become rich by practices which the low morality of our politics would have exposed, and all knew that he had died poor. In that fact was his greatest eulogy, and unbending probity in public place is unfortunately so rare that our best citizens gathered together to accord honor to the remains of one whose integrity had never been soiled.

Needed energy is being displayed by the Board of Health, and there is reason to believe that the sanitary condition of the City will soon be much better than ever before. At the meeting yesterday a list of sixty-two tenement-houses, which have shown an excessive mortality, was submitted, and measures taken to remedy the sanitary defects in them. The tenements are now the chief source of danger to the City, and the Board is properly using all its power to put them in as good condition as possible. But, while attending to them, other matters are not neglected, and, as a result of previous action, we find that the signatures of the property-owners have been obtained, so that the streets concentrating at the Five Points can be paved, and a serious evil will thus be soon removed. While it is true that the City is more healthful than it has usually been at this season, much remains to be done before it can be considered entirely safe, and it is gratifying to find the Board of Health using all possible precautions against the inroads of disease.

The Chicago and Alton Railroad was the first to frame a tariff under the Pro-rata law in Illinois. The result is a matter of dispute. It is claimed by several of the Chicago papers that the farmers will lose. On the other hand, a table furnished by the company contradicts this inference. According to this table, 100 pounds of wheat carried ten miles is reduced from 10 cents to 9.5 cents; carried twenty-five miles, from 15 cents to 11.2 cents; carried fifty miles, from 20 cents to 13.6 cents; carried 100 miles, from 27 cents to 19.08 cents, and carried 200 miles, from 35 cents to 20 10 cents. A similar showing is made for freight by the car-load, not exceeding 20,000 pounds. Cattle and hogs, for instance, carried twenty-five miles, are reduced from $21 to $17 50; carried fifty miles, from $28 to $18 50; 100 miles, from $37 to $26, and 200 miles, from $50 to $31 40. The new law presents a good many knotty points, on which the railway companies will probably have to go to the courts.

Controller HOPKINS has issued a circular notifying assessors that the Court of Appeals has decided the repeal of the laws granting exemptions from taxation because of past service in the National Guard to be constitutional. The assessors are informed that, in consequence of this decision, these exemptions are effectually abolished, and these individuals are subject to taxation the same as though the repealed acts had never been passed. By the Military Code of 1870, however, it is provided that every member of the National Guard shall be entitled to a deduction of $1,000 from the assessed valuation of his property during the time he shall perform military duty. There has been some trouble in various parts of the State in reference to this point, which will be removed by the very explicit statement of the law which is made by the Controller.

The concealed job in the new *City Record* is said to be its reprint, as a different paper, under the title of the *County Record*, and its likelihood, as such, of becoming the vehicle of legal and court advertising. We suspect that the very sharp people who are at the bottom of the job have rather outwitted themselves. A bill was quietly passed at Albany last session for the purpose of allowing the judges to designate and pay a newspaper for the insertion of court calendars and other legal notices. That bill would appear to have been passed in the interest of the publisher of the *County Record*. As it is still in the hands of the Governor, and is very unlikely to obtain his signature, it looks as if Mr. RHODES and his backers would be disappointed in their little plan of taking from the County to pay for work done without profit to the City.

A Dismal Resurrection.

Last year the "Liberal Republicans" set out on their melancholy adventures with the explanation that they were not by any means to be confounded with the Democrats. They were simply honest men who had not been able to find any party good enough to suit them. Before they had traveled far they were met by certain Democrats who had long been in a forlorn condition, and who were very eager to join forces with anybody who happened to be passing along. The latter thought they could not be made weaker than they were—although subsequently they found out they were mistaken in that idea. The "Liberals" were very wretched and destitute; the Democrats had long been reduced to those shifts and contrivances which are the last refuge of despair. They were companions in misery, and they turned into one bed together. Then the organ of the "Liberals" in this part of the country proceeded to explain that there really was no difference between a Democrat and a Liberal Republican. On the 15th of June, 1872, Mr. GREELEY'S paper announced that there had been "a complete blotting out of party lines." Again on the 18th it said: "Party lines are broken; heretofore adverse elements are commingling." We all remember what this wonderful commingling came to, but we will make no further reference to that subject, because we never like to hurt anybody's feelings.

Since a certain event, however, the Liberal Republicans have been wandering about in a more desolate state than ever, thinning in numbers constantly, trying to "commingle" with any other gloomy faction that happened to be out in the cold, and, above all things, endeavoring to raise a little money. Some railway capitalists opportunely came to the support of their New-York organ, and have even engaged to find money to build for it a new house, which is very kind of them. Railway capitalists generally expect a substantial return for any services they may render, and the "Liberal" paper will at least always support the great cause of railroad monopolies as against the public interests. But poor JOHN COCHRANE could not so readily get money to carry on the great work of Liberal Republicanism. The Democrats were poor—nothing could be expected from them. One faction had helped to ruin the other, and apparently the only thing for them to do was to continue to work together, since no one else was willing to work with them. They had rolled each other down the hill, and together they must try to climb it again. The partnership was a very disgusting one to the partners, especially to the Democrats. But what could be done? The Democrats, single-handed, were powerless; the Liberals were equally weak. But, said they, "if we get into the same boat we may make some way against the current."

So they got in, and now a sort of official notice has been issued to the effect that these two "great parties" will henceforth act in unison, and will even hold a consultation this week at the St. Nicholas Hotel. The organ of the "commingling elements" announces that the combined forces will "show a bold front this Fall." So they did last Fall, and a pretty mess they made of it. What were they not going to do then? Does the reader recollect what boasts were made by the "Liberals" about this time last year, and from thence until November? Somehow or other, the performance did not quite come up to the promise. We will not say what happened, because it might offend somebody or other. But we may be permitted to hint that the "commingling elements" did not prove the success that had been anticipated. What reason is there for supposing that the "comminglement" will achieve miracles this year? There is no reason, but as drowning men catch at straws, so the Democrats and Liberals cling to the delusions which landed them safely in the mud last year. Disgrace was inflicted upon one, mortification on the other, disaster on both. The Democrats can gain nothing from their alliance with the "Liberals"—it only offends the older and abler members of their party. Yet they cannot throw it off. The two "parties" will come before the public as the new Siamese twins again this year, and the public will smile at their amusing performances, and go and vote against them.

Temperance Men in Council.

On Sunday last the Excise Commissioners of this City, who are charged with the enforcement of such laws as we have regulating the sale of liquors, made a tour of the beer-gardens, with a view of determining by personal experience what restrictions it is necessary to place upon the sale of malt beverages. As a converse to this sensible action, some worthy gentlemen met in Albany, yesterday, to decide whether the Republican Party should not be wholly repudiated because it failed to pass the Local Prohibition bill, but more especially because it did enact the Civil Damage law. It was a distinguishing feature of the early hours of this gathering of purported friends of temperance, which with nice irony is called a State Convention, that there was great diversity of opinion where unanimity was expected and indispensable. About a score of gentlemen gave expression to their views, which each modestly veiled under the declaration, "My county demands," and when all had finished, it was found that these demands were extremely varied. While one would be contented with nothing less than absolute State prohibition another thought local prohibition would be sufficient, and one being resolute in his request for a third party to serve the cause of temperance another was certain that such a party could do no good.

The only man of prominence in the politics of the State, who appeared in this "convention," was Hon. JOHN O'DONNELL, formerly Senator from the Eighteenth District, and Clerk of the last Assembly. It happened, also, that he was the only one who dealt in a practical way with a practical subject. Being familiar with the legislation of the last session, he was honest enough to admit that much had been gained from the Legislature. The principle of prohibition had been recognized by the Legislature and Governor, although the particular bill which had been demanded had not been secured. Besides this, the Civil Damage bill had been passed, and this was a substantial victory for the temperance cause. Mr. O'DONNELL proceeded to show that while the advocates of this reform might believe they have some cause for complaint, they have really made all the progress they had a right to expect. Although Mr. O'DONNELL did not indulge in any advice to the body in which he seemed singularly out of place, he is entitled to the credit of having stated the facts fairly and fully.

But the "convention," declining to be hampered by facts or expediency, adopted a set of resolutions which must have been drawn to defeat the cause they profess to serve. They demand the repeal of all license laws, and ask for a constitutional amendment absolutely prohibiting the sale of all kinds of liquor; they denounce the veto of Gov. DIX as a violation of the plighted faith of the Republican Party, and, as a climax, declare that to "discriminate between spirituous and malt liquors is a deliberate assault on the sanctity of the Sabbath and a movement to denationalize civilization in America." Without stopping to search for the hidden meaning of this last rhapsody, it is evident these resolutions embody "much sound and fury signifying nothing." They are, indeed, so extravagant that they are hardly worthy of serious consideration, and the accompanying threat that their advocates will base political action upon them will only provoke derision. There is hardly a constituency in the State where such doctrines would be indorsed, and in a general vote they would certainly be repudiated.

There was not unanimity in this body on these resolutions, and the fact that at the same time, and in the same city, there was another gathering also called a Temperance State Convention, even more intemperate, with which the first had little sympathy, shows conclusively that no danger is to be apprehended from them. The mass of the people will remember against their devotion to the cause of temperance, that all which has been done morality and good government in this direction, has been done by the Republican Party. They will also remember that the Republican Legislature and Republican Governor were not only willing, but anxious to embody the true principle of local prohibition in the statutes of the State, leaving each community free to prohibit the sale of any or all liquors, and that such a law was defeated by the exorbitant demands of the pretended friends of temperance reform. It will also not be forgotten that in this State third party movements are necessarily in the interest of the Democracy, and very few of those who wish to serve the general welfare will be caught in a trap so clumsy as that set at Albany on yesterday.

On the Right Road.

Whether civil service reform is really popular or not is a question about which some difference of opinion doubtless exists. There are many people who still look upon the system of competitive examinations as an "aristocratic institution;" there are others who are candidates for office, or whose friends are in that position, and who know very well they could not go through the test of a severe examination. Then, again, there are many members of Congress who do not want to surrender the influence which their control of patronage gives them. In a word, many people will be losers by a radical measure of civil service reform. The nation would gain, but it will take time to make even that point clear.

Whatever may be the opinions of interested persons, it is quite certain that the President is determined to persevere in his efforts to bring the civil service of the country into sound working condition. The new board has issued a revised set of rules, some of which we published the other day. The first rule was accidentally omitted in all the papers, and as it is the most important, we print it:

> "It being essential to the public welfare to maintain in the Executive the exercise of the power of nomination and appointment vested by the Constitution, and thereby to secure that measure of independence and separate responsibility which is contemplated by that instrument, and it being needful, in making such nominations and appointments, that the appointing power should obtain and in the proper department preserve the evidence of fitness in reference to which all such nominations and appointments should be made; therefore, recommendations concerning any nomination or appointment to office or place in the civil service cannot be considered unless made in writing, signed by the persons making them, setting forth the character of the person recommended and his qualifications for the office, in reference to which the recommendation is made; nor, when the recommendation is by a person holding an office or station in or under the Government of the United States, can such written recommendation, except when made in response to a written request by the officer making the appointment, or in the discharge of an official duty imposed by the Constitution or the laws, be considered as entitled to any greater weight than if made by such person as a private individual. But this rule shall not apply to recommendations made by officers as to their own subordinates."

This is a very sweeping provision, and it has the full consent of the President. It obliges members of Congress and all other persons to make their recommendations in writing, and it attaches no more importance or weight to the recommendations of Congressmen than to those of private citizens. This, in itself, is a great step toward civil service reform, as people will find out now that the rule is to be applied.

It may, therefore, be as well to have it understood by all aspirants after office that the Administration means to stand by civil service reform, and that if reform fails, it will be because Congress kills it by refusing to vote funds—or because the people kill it by refusing that aid of public opinion needed to resist the claims of mercenary partisanship. The President and the Administration believe that experience has shown that the civil service regulations will be a great advantage to the country. They believe that the great body of intelligent and honest people desire the reform carried out, and will sustain it against all adverse influences. The tactics of the opposition have been to represent that the President was not sincere, and to contend that the support which he apparently gave to the reform was a blind; and this merely because in the early stages of a new process completeness could not be secured. The great aids to the work are to be found in an intelligent public opinion demanding it, a Congress willing to vote the necessary appropriations, and an Administration willing to carry the plan into execution. The next Congress will show whether the reform is destined to fail from the want of a suitable appropriation. We shall, also, soon see whether those journals which claim to be "non-partisan," will have the honesty to sustain the efforts of the first Administration, which has ever shown a willingness to stand by the greatest non-partisan reform possible in this country.

Civil service reform—which simply means the best agency for securing the best men and women to do the people's work—has two departments. 1. The department of ordinary clerical service, where competitive examinations apply. To these the former rules almost wholly related, and they are to remain and be enforced and extended. 2. Those officers who are above clerks, and to whom the former rules do not apply—such as district attorneys, judges, heads of departments, and foreign ministers, &c., &c. These are to be appointed by the President, and a portion of them with reference to the policy of the party in power. In regard to these, the great abuse has been that other officers than those upon whom the Constitution has conferred the appointing power have constantly interfered, and the aim of the Constitution has been defeated. The new rule printed above is intended to correct this abuse. It is plain that civil service reform is to be the great national question of the next four years—upon which a party may win or lose—but in the end the reform must be achieved or the country seriously injured. The rule referred to extends civil service reform, though, of course, not competitive examinations, to this most important department, and pledges the Executive to perform the executive duties. Those who have the official duty of confirming must be regarded as acting wholly as private citizens if they claim any part in the executive duty of nominating. There is no more vital and important principle of civil service reform than this. The presentation of this issue to the country is the President's answer to the charge that he has not been sincere. The second rule reinforces the first by declaring the power of removal will not be arbitrarily exercised, or be used to put one person out for the sake of putting another in.

Commencements.

"Commencement," as a final ending of the undergraduate's collegiate career is rather inappropriately called, formerly consisted simply in the ceremonies of graduation—the orations, the interstitial music, and the conferring of degrees. Of late years it has become the nucleus of numerous other anniversaries which are much more attractive to the undergraduate mind. During Commencement Week the ceremonies of "Class Day," the mysterious banquets of secret societies, the more staid anniversary exercises of literary and religious societies, not to mention occasional boat-races and ball-matches, take place. These have clearly eclipsed in the affections of undergraduates, and the memory of recent Alumni, the pomp and ceremony of Commencement proper—the latter being still held to be a respectable and necessary affair, but nevertheless a decidedly "slow" and wearisome pageant, except to the few fortunate honor men.

In the colleges frequented exclusively by young ladies we find a similar state of things. The girl-graduates have also their class days and society-suppers. They, too, plant the ivy of friendship, and the typical class tree. There is, however, a decided difference between these feminine Commencement ceremonies and those of the masculine colleges. The pipe of peace is not smoked, nor the Bacchic dance publicly performed by young lady students. What takes place at the secret-society banquets is of course unknown to the profane world, but we are safe in asserting that whatever may be the orgies of the "Sapphic Sisters," or any other mystic association, excess of wine and consequent wreck of crockery are not among them. The customs of collegians are indeed copied by their feminine rivals, but these customs lose whatever of native rudeness they may have possessed, and take on the grace of feminine innocence and beauty.

But what would be the result, so far as Commencement Week is concerned, were Harvard, for example, to open its doors to young ladies, and Vassar College to offer its educational advantages to young men. The question of the co-education of the sexes, thoroughly as it has been discussed, has never yet been viewed in the light of its influence upon Class Day and kindred anniversaries. Students of either sex might, without any shock to public prejudice, speak their Commencement orations from the same rostrum, but could they combine with success in the celebration of Class Day? Would the feminine Harvardian consent to smoke the pipe of peace in the presence of an audience among whom her mother and maiden aunts would be present? Could she link hands with two masculine fellow-students suspected of immoral practices in connection with tradesmen's signs and professors' gates, and join in the wild dance around the class tree? Would her family consent that she should attend the secret banquets of the "Alpha Beta Gamma," and drink in all sorts of horrid beverages to the speedy downfall of the rival "Omega Psi Chi," and subsequently make the streets vocal with chaotic singing as she wends homeward with uncertain footsteps long after midnight? Or, to reverse the picture, how could the male Vassarian, with any possible self-respect, engage in the ceremonies of a Class Day from which pipes and dancing are eliminated? Or how could he be induced to join himself to the "Sapphic Sisters," and sit through the mild proprieties of a banquet of cake and weak lemonade, with the understanding that his father's servant would call to see him safely home at precisely 9 o'clock? Evidently the two sexes, however smoothly they might pass through visitations and prayers together, would separate when Commencement Week should arrive, and either the chilling incongruity of separate Class Days and separate society banquets would lay the metaphorical ax at the foot of the symbolic class tree, or the whole round of modern class ceremonies would be entirely abandoned.

Here is a new argument against the co-education of the sexes, of which the opponents of that measure are entirely free to make use. Whether or not it is a conclusive one remains to be seen. Our duty is done when it is stated, and the imminent danger with which the measure is fraught to class trees and secret societies, is plainly pointed out to both the Sapphic Sister and the Alpha Beta Gamma of the Vassar and Harvard graduating classes.

Managing the Press in France.

In the letter of our Paris correspondent will be found full details of the now famous circular of the French Minister of the Interior in regard to the "management" of the Provincial Press. The publication of that circular has had several important results. It was sent out by the Under Secretary of the Interior, M. PASCAL, and though the Minister, M. BEULE, frankly accepted the responsibility of signing the document, it was supposed that the resignation of M. PASCAL would be a sufficient sacrifice to the public indignation which its publication had excited. This view of the matter presupposed a very loose idea of ministerial responsibility, and, if a recent cable telegram is correct, the Administration has not been able to find refuge under this device. It has been announced, and not contradicted, that M. BEULE has been compelled to resign, and that he has been succeeded by the former Conservative Minister of the Thiers régime, M. GOULARD. This shows at least that constitutional forms are becoming both better understood as well as more potent in France.

It is difficult to imagine that a circular of so much importance was drawn up without the knowledge of the colleagues of M. BEULE. The fact that it was not published, like similar documents, in the official journal, proves that its probable effect on the public mind was perfectly understood, and that it was considered, by its authors, in the light of a conspiracy against the public welfare. The conclusion is pretty obvious, that M. GAMBETTA'S sneer about the Conservatives having started out as the protégés of the Empire, and having since become its plagiarists, has a decided foundation in fact. The forty-odd Imperialists who sit in the Assembly notoriously hold the balance of political power in France. This fact has enabled them to secure a share of the spoils of office out of all proportion to their strength, and the further fact of possessing a large number of adherents trained to official life gives them an exceptionally strong influence over the internal administration of the country. The secret circular about the Press looks very like a shrewd suggestion of M. ROUHER, and it may safely be conjectured that the pressure which was thus about to be exerted over editors finds its counterpart in other secret instructions in regard to the official methods of dragooning constituencies into voting for official candidates.

The mixture of pressure and cajolement which M. BEULE prescribes to the Prefets as the proper method of dealing with the Press, conveys an indirect testimony to the growing power of that institution in France. The Government, of course, reserves to itself the right of entire suppression, which it lately exercised in regard to the Radical *Corsaire*. But it sees clearly enough that its purpose can be attained much better by indirect subsidy and other equally seductive arts, than by the irritating exercise of the last weapon of official censorship. Every paper that is suppressed forces down enough angry feeling into some section of society to feed to an appreciable extent the smouldering fire of revolution. A paper that betrays its trust by selling itself for the bribe of official news or departmental advertising, may deceive a large portion of its constituency into the belief that the liberties of which it used to be the champion are safe in the hands of the present masters of France. Of course, the exposure of the Government plot will help to defeat for the present the amiable project of stopping the mouth of the Press with official tidbits. It will also help to show the Conservative coalition that there is a point in the policy of reaction beyond which they cannot safely go. It must be remembered that the majority of sixty which saved the Government from a direct vote of censure, voted the simple order of the day merely, *i. e.*, the previous question. No unhesitating approval was implied; there was simply a refusal to overthrow the Ministry on such an issue. In fact, a large number of Conservative Deputies openly declared that another such blunder would force them to take the other side. Altogether, the episode affords a good illustration of the tendencies of the MacMahon régime, though its results may help somewhat to modify those tendencies in the future.

MINOR TOPICS.

A man whose wife had, as he alleged, died in consequence of malpractice, recently brought an action for damages against the doctor, which on Monday came up for decision in the General Term of the Superior Court of this City. The Court held that in such a case a husband could not recover damages for the death of his wife, although he could recover for the loss of her services during the illness which was the cause of her death. This distinction, which is doubtless good law, is exceedingly bad common-sense. It is based upon the old theory of the common law that the wife is merely the servant of the husband. The injury which his affections sustain by her death is not considered to be worth estimating. And yet an unmarried woman may recover damages for breach of promise, on the ground that her affections have been wounded. Mr. Bumble once asserted that in a given contingency he should regard the law as an ass. Evidently, there are other contingencies in which the same assertion might safely be made.

The annual report of the Register of births, marriages, and deaths for Boston shows that there has been an increase of 8.36 per cent. in the number of births over the previous year. Estimating the population at 265,000, the rate in 1871 was as 1 to 27.61. In 1872 it was as 1 to 27. During twenty-four years the rate was highest for the nine years ending in 1859. The Register says that, while it is not possible to determine the legitimate natural growth of any given population, with certainty, yet "there can be no question about the fact that the rate for Boston for twelve or fifteen years has been below the proper proportion." Out of 9,270 children born in 1872, 6,224 had foreign fathers, and 6,046 foreign mothers. It also appears that although the Irish element represents only 22 per cent. of the whole population, the children born of Irish parents make 34.58 per cent. of all the births. It is rather a suggestive fact that only 32.34 per cent of all the children born are of native parentage, considering that the native population represents 65 per cent. of the whole. The number of marriages recorded was 3,782, a slight increase over the previous year. According to the report, the air of Boston is not favorable to colored people, the deaths having, in 1872, exceeded the births by 47.

Two months ago the farmers of California were under the impression, notwithstanding the efforts they had made to outdo the work of previous years, that they would have "the hardest time ever known in the agricultural history of the State. Speculators who had chartered ships to convey grain from San Francisco to foreign markets were given to understand that the sooner they looked out for other freights the better it would be for their pockets. A month passed. The wheat, barley, rye, corn, and grass began to grow vigorously. The dark cloud was lifted, and the farmers began to take a more hopeful view of the situation. The harvest has now begun, and the reports from all sections of the State warrant the opinion that, instead of being an entire failure, the yield will be fully up to, if not above, the average of previous years.

Some of the Canadian journals are grumbling because the whole fur trade of the North-west is not controlled by residents of the Dominion. This year it is expected that the yield of furs will amount in value to nearly $10,000,000, owing to an exceptionally severe Winter; and this entire sum, it is thought, could be secured to merchants of Montreal, Toronto, St. John, and Halifax, if an effort worthy of these cities were to be made. The *Nor'-Wester* is particularly sore on this subject. It lays most of the blame for the existing state of things upon the Hudson's Bay Company, which "huge monopoly," it appears, still controls the lion's share of the trade. "Great as the yield is," says the *Nor'-Wester*, "very little of the profits remains with us Canadians—a mere dribbling comes to the cities of the Dominion, while keen Americans grasp for it in the neighboring States, and the Hudson's Bay Company get a profit out of it, which they divide among those who do not reside in Canada." In order to curtail the power of the Hudson's Bay Company, and thereby render the trade "essentially Canadian," it is suggested that the matter be taken in hand by the Government, and such a course pursued as will assist private enterprise to successfully compete with monopoly.

We have to acknowledge the following additional contributions to the Children's Excursion and Relief Fund:

G. G. S.	$50 00
Fieldston Farm	25 00
A Friend	10 00
J. B. W.	10 00
Daisy Hoyt	5 00
Aline Hoyt	5 00
Freddie Dodge	5 00
Mrs. Amelia W.	5 00
Cash	2 00
In Memoriam	2 00
Total	$119 00
Previously recorded	5,041 00
Aggregate of fund	$5,160 00

COTTON AND CORN.

Extracts from the Report of the Agricultural Department for June.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The following is an extract from the report of the Agricultural Department for June: "Twelve months ago an increase over the previous year in the cotton area was reported in every State. An increase over that of last year is now reported in every State. The percentage of increase in a State is found by dividing the aggregate of increase in counties by the number reported, and is as a rule too high, because almost always the largest percentage of increase will be from counties having a comparatively small acreage. But reckoned in this rough way of estimating, the increase indicated is in Virginia 28 per cent.; North Carolina and Georgia, 14 per cent.; South Carolina, 2 per cent.; Florida, 3 per cent.; Alabama, 9 per cent.; Mississippi and Louisiana, 4 per cent.; Texas, 21 per cent.; Arkansas, 10 per cent.; Tennessee, 15 per cent. This makes the average increase in the cotton States, reckoned in the same way, nearly 12 per cent. The percentage of increase reported last year was, in North Carolina and Arkansas, 16; South Carolina, 9; Georgia and Tennessee, 12; Florida and Mississippi, 10; Alabama and Louisiana, 11; Texas, 18, and the average throughout the cotton States approximated 13 per cent. It will be noticed that in both years Texas makes the largest relative increase. Our reports indicate a prevalent increase in the relative amount of fertilizers used. The acreage cultivated will fall considerably below that planted. A cold, backward Spring causing much seed to rot in the ground, a very wet May preventing work and increasing the subsequent demand for it, and the impossibility of obtaining sufficient labor to subdue, over the whole breadth sown, the excessive weeds and grass consequent upon the extraordinary wet season, conspire to make this result inevitable. Returns concur in placing the crop from two to three weeks later than usual. Florida reports an average condition of two per cent. above the annual average, all the others fall below—Virginia and Alabama, 7 per cent.; North Carolina, 15; South Carolina, 12; Georgia and Louisiana, 6; Mississippi and Arkansas, 8; Texas, 14; Tennessee, 10—but it will be seen from the extracts below that very generally the weather in the last days of May was favorable, and there was a hopeful prospect that the condition would rapidly improve. Another part of this report will show that caterpillars and worms have made an early appearance at various points, and are causing considerable apprehension of destructive ravages. Virginia, from which four counties reported the culture of cotton last year, reports eight this, and an increase of acreage in all except Patrick, Chesterfield, and King William, in which it is unchanged. The statistical returns of corn, completed to June 1, do not include the area and condition, for the reason that it is too early; but the foot-notes of correspondence show that the planting of corn in most sections of the country has been much retarded by excessively wet and cold weather, and that the pests which usually thrive in such a season, the cut-worms, have commenced extensive operations, and threaten to greatly damage the crop."

Naval Intelligence.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The United States steamer Plymouth, which arrived a few days ago from the Mediterranean, having been ordered to Portsmouth, N. H., arrived there yesterday, where she will be put out of commission, and her crew discharged or transferred to other vessels. The Alaska, now being repaired at New-York, will be ready in a month, and will sail for the European station, to take the place of the Plymouth. The Alaska will be commanded by Capt. S. P. Carter. The United States steamers Shawmut and Nipsic, of the North Atlantic fleet, sailed from Key West, yesterday, for Hampton Roads, to await further orders from the Secretary. This is in accordance with the usage of the department to relieve vessels from duty in tropical climates in the warm weather, if possible, and have them cruise in more northern waters. Naval Constructor Hart having been sent down to Matthias Point, on the Potomac, where the United States steamer Frolic is aground, has returned here, and reports that no damage whatever will be sustained, as the ship is on a mud-bank and will be floated again by the wreckers, who agreed to commence work yesterday morning, and the vessel is probably off by this time.

The New-Hampshire Legislature.

CONCORD, N. H., June 24.—In the House to-day, the special committee on the subject relating to the privilege of women voting in school districts, reported in favor of giving them the right. A resolution to adjourn on Saturday next was passed.

THE COLLEGES.

YALE.

Presentation Day—The Class Poem and Class Histories.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW-HAVEN, Tuesday, June 24, 1873.

The tradition that it always rains on Tuesday of Commencement Week at Yale for a long time promised to meet with a full verification to-day. A large part of the exercises are held in the open air, if the weather is favorable, and hence when it rains much of the pleasure of the occasion is taken away. But, notwithstanding the threatening appearances of the sky, no rain has fallen up to the time of writing. The exercises of the day consisted of the delivery of the class poem and oration in the morning, and of the reading of the class histories on the green in the afternoon. At the morning exercises President Porter presided, and, after opening with prayer, he announced the class poet, E. R. Johnes, of Lexington, Ky. His subject was, "The Old Story of Hopes and Memories," and, as it indicates, his poem was a glance at both the future and the past. After depicting the different feelings of hope with which men look into the future, and the varying impulses which urge to each profession, the speaker turned, by an easy transition, to the memories of his class' course at Yale, and then ended with a solemn invocation to the spirit of Yale's past and an earnest hope that God would smile upon both their present sad farewell and their future course. The poem was about fifteen minutes in length, and although it was all received with great favor, at one time when the speaker referred to the success of his class in its contests with the corresponding class at Harvard, he was interrupted with repeated applause. Of course the speaker was listened to with especial favor by the lady part of the audience, as was indicated by the numerous bouquets which were thrown to him.

The President then announced the class orator, W. A. Houghton, of Holliston, Mass. First introducing his subject, "The Future of American Democracy," as one especially appropriate to the spirit of the occasion, the speaker gave a rapid review of mediæval and ancient democracy, and then, crossing to America, traced the main features of our history to the close of the war. This was regarded both as settling all sectional disputes and as awakening our national enterprise. By this railroads were regarded as the greatest gainers, and the danger to the Republic arising from their growth and power was vividly sketched. Passing then to the indirect effects of the growth of corporate power upon the Government, (as shown by the gradual absorption by it of the best talent of the country,) the speaker found in this a great source of the present corruption in high places. Then, after discussing the failure of civil service reform and the dangers of universal suffrage, the speaker urged the great need felt by the country for educated men and good citizens. Such Yale had furnished in the past, he said, and such he hoped his class would prove themselves in the future. Then followed his farewell address to his class, which was most solemn and affecting. The oration occupied fifty minutes in delivery, and it was noticeable that while the poem interested the ladies, the greatest attention to the oration was paid by the professors, members of the corporation, &c., who were present. And, indeed, in clearness of argument, depth of thought, and vividness of narration it was not unworthy of the attention they paid it.

The class histories are now being read on the green, and a prettier picture for an artist it would be difficult to find. Every Alumnus remembers it—the triangle of seats on the Campus rising circus-like one above the other, and crowded with ladies in their bright-colored Summer dresses, and in the centre the class gathered about the tub of lemonade, smoking as if their lives depended on it, and cheering to the echo the successive "loads" upon themselves; and finally, as the central figure, the historian standing upon his unsteady table and struggling with equal difficulty to make himself heard and to keep his balance.

At the conclusion of the reading of the histories the class marched in a body, preceded by a band, to the rear of the Library building, where their class ivy was planted during the singing of the class song. They afterward cheered all the buildings, as is the custom at Yale, and then visiting the residences of President Porter, Dr. Woolsey, Prof. Dana, and Dr. Bacon, gave each three times three in succession, and were in turn addressed by them.

The Senior promenade occurs this evening. As very many ladies from out of town are present, and as the committee all wear smiling faces, it is safe to predict a successful affair, although, as the ball has not yet begun, it is too early to speak positively about it.

At the medical school the examination of the graduating class took place at 11 o'clock this A. M. The graduating exercises will be held this evening at the building on York-street, and will consist of the delivery of the valedictory, and of an address by Dr. Knight, of Lakeville, Conn.

At the Law School, Prof. Robinson announced at noon that the class had passed as thorough an examination as that of any preceding year. He then declared the award of the following prizes:

First—Jewell prize of $50 for best examination, O. S. White.

Second—Jewell prize of $50 for best essay on "Legal Fictions," open only to Seniors, J. H. Ford.

Third—Jewell prize of $50 for best essay on the "Use and Effect of a Seal on a Written Instrument," open only to Juniors, C. S. Hamilton.

Chittenden prize of $30 for best essay on "Jus Honorarium, C. S. Hamilton.

The graduating class numbers fifteen, and O. S. White is the gentleman having the highest stand. Next to him follow in order Messrs. Bricker, Dewey, Hotchkiss, Hannum, and Russell. The class has a supper to-night at Beach House, Savin Rock, at which H. D. Russell will read the class poem, and C. F. Bollman the class history. A pair of scales will be presented to the most popular man, and R. S. Pickett will deliver the valedictory. This, with addresses, toasts, &c., will fill up the exercises of the evening.

HARVARD.

Annual Visitation of the Divinity School—The Alumni—Programme of Commencement Proper.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, June 24.—Commencement Week at Harvard began to-day with the exercises of the Divinity School, properly termed the annual visitation. The formal ceremonies took place in Appleton Chapel, and consisted of dissertations by the members of the Graduating Class and an address to the Alumni by Rev. Charles Lowe, a Unitarian clergyman of considerable note in that denomination, more especially from his connection with the Unitarian Association for some years as its active and earnest Secretary. Only about 300 persons were in attendance, but these including a large number of men prominent in the world of letters, their presence was regarded as quite as satisfactory as that of a crowd. The proceedings were opened with prayer by Prof. Young. The dissertations were delivered in the following order: "The Spirit of Modern Literature," Mr. William H. Lyon; "The Humanity of Christ," Mr. Alfred E. Mullett; "The Sources of Jesus' Power over Man," Mr. Francis S. Thatcher; "Atonement," Mr. G. Hamilton Vance. Mr. Lowe's address to the Alumni followed immediately after, preceded by a brief prayer by Prof. Hyde, and the singing of an original hymn. The practical portion of Mr. Lowe's address was regarding some change in the course. He suggested that it be lengthened from three to four or five years; that the student spend portions of his time in the school and portions in ministerial work; that he be allowed to preach during his studies; that he serve with some minister in good standing, and learn the ministerial work; that he serve, as it were, a sort of ministerial apprenticeship.

After these exercises, the class and its friends took lunch in Massachusetts Hall, at the invitation of President Eliot. This well over, the business meeting of the Association of the Alumni was held, and the following were elected officers: President, Rev. G. W. Briggs, D. D.; Vice President, Rev. A. Woodbury; Secretary, Rev. Charles E. Grinnell; First Preacher, Rev. Samuel Longfellow; Second Preacher, Rev. E. B. Wilson.

To-morrow is the great day of the week—Commencement Day—and the promise of a brilliant gathering of Alumni, distinguished and cultured, from all over the country is great. The exercises of the day begin with the meeting of the corporation in Gore Hall in the morning. At 10 o'clock the procession will be formed at Gore Hall, and will march to Appleton Chapel, where, instead of in the old Unitarian Church, over the green, and across the dusty street, the Commencement exercises will be held. At their conclusion, the procession will reorganize in Gore Hall, with the Alumni Association, and march to Massachusetts Hall, for the Alumni dinner. Hon. E. Rockwood Hoar will preside at the upper hall over the "grayheads," and Charles E. Grinnell, Esq., in the lower hall, over the more rollicking "boys." The polls will be open for the election of overseers by the Alumni during the greater portion of the day, as is the custom.

On Thursday the meetings of the Phi Beta Kappa take place. The literary exercises will consist of an oration by Charles Francis Adams. There will be no poem. The Neorology of the Alumni, which is to be published to-morrow, includes fifty-nine names, a trifle larger number than last year. In the list are Samuel Thatcher, formerly Congressman from Maine, of the class of 1793; William Minot, of Boston, of the class of 1802; James Savage, of Boston, of the class of 1803; Rev. Thomas Tracy, of Newburyport, of the class of 1806; John Hubbard Eaton, of New-York, of the class of 1827; William Ellery Sedgewick, of New-York, class of 1846; John Corlies White, of Brooklyn, of the class of 1860, and Dudley Peckham Rogers, of New-York, of the class of 1869.

DARTMOUTH.

Class Festivities and Fun—Chronicles, Prophecies, and the Farewell Pipe.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., June 24.—Yesterday was Class Day at Dartmouth. The introductory address, the oration, the poem, and the address to the President were delivered in the College Church. The chronicles, the prophecies, and the farewell to the class were delivered at the "old pine." If anything will inspire a young man to speak well, the audiences here will do it. Anxious parents, doting relatives, and envious friends, and the relatives of other speakers filling floor and galleries; the anticipated applause, bouquets, and congratulations, together with the known expectation of every one that the speaker will do his best and show what there is in him, if he ever does—these things will bring him out, if anything will. The speakers did credit to themselves and honor to the class which chose them. The oration was twenty-eight minutes long, and the poem twenty-six. Both were excellent productions, showing labor, talent and culture. Some parts of the poem were the best the writer ever heard from a college student. The allusion to the five whom the class had lost by death was especially fine, and many a disinterested eye dropped its sympathetic tear.

President Smith, in his reply to the address made to him, said: "If there has ever graduated from Dartmouth College a better class than '73, the fact has escaped my notice." He marked the unity of the class, unbroken by any feuds or cliques, and attributed this unity to the prevalent Christian magnanimity. He strongly recommended the same magnanimity in after life. Seldom does a class receive the high praise from a President which Dr. Smith bestowed on '73.

The class at last gathered around the "old pine," every member except two, extremely conscientious ones, smoking the farewell pipe. The class ode was sung, the farewell spoken, each cast his pipe at the tree, and each carried away a piece of pipe for a keepsake. The class then marched in front of each of the buildings—Wentworth, Dartmouth, Thornton, and Reed—gave three rousing cheers for each, and then broke ranks.

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

The Graduating Class and the University Boat's Crew.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Monday, June 23, 1873.

Commencement Week of the forty-second year of Wesleyan University was ushered in yesterday by a pleasant sky and cooling breeze, which rendered the weather a pleasing contrast to the sultry and oppressive days of last week. The baccalaureate sermon was preached at 10:30 in the Methodist Church by President Cummings. The discourse was founded on Romans, xiv., 8, and was a very eloquent and forcible inculcation of the Christian doctrine of entire sanctification as necessary to fit a man for any influential position in Church, State, or society. It was listened to throughout by a large audience, composed principally of students and citizens, but containing a large number of relatives and friends of the graduating class from different parts of the country. In the evening, in the same place, Rev. John M. Reid, D. D., of New-York, Secretary of the Missionary Society, delivered the annual sermon before Missionary Lyceum.

A few words about the graduating class may be in order. Sixty-one have been connected with 1873, of whom 34 graduate. In age, the oldest is 33; youngest, 20; average, 24 years 8 months. Average weight, 143. Average height, 5 feet 7½ inches. Religiously, 20 are Methodists, 2 Congregationalists, 2 Episcopalians, 5 oudens; 5 others have indistinct recollections of being members of some church, but can't tell which; 11 use tobacco; 5 served their country in the Union army. As regards coeducation, 17 favor it, 13 are opposed, 2 are doubtful, 1 don't care, while 1 is in favor generally, but opposed to them at Wesleyan. Matrimonially, 1 is married, 3 acknowledge that they are engaged, 12 have great expectations, 9 have ardent longings but no hopes, the rest are in deep despair or conscientiously opposed to marriage.

To-day the college grounds have commenced to assume a more crowded appearance, as alumni have come in on the various trains.

Much interest is taken in the University crew, and many wend their way to the boat-house to see "the boys" pull. By the way, this crew, from what we have seen of it, is much stronger than reports would indicate. It is understood to be the policy here to "keep dark" about the good points of the crew, and boating men persistently refuse to tell reporters how much time they have made, although it is reported that they have already done better than the famous crew of last year. The new boat-house is a handsome structure, and cost some $1,200. We append a list of the crew: J. E. Eustis, of Hammond, N.Y., ('74,) stroke, 157 pounds, 5 feet 11 inches, 24 years; D. Dorchester, Jr., of Lowell, Mass., ('74,) 2, 167 pounds, 6 feet 1 inch, 22 years; C. A. Lyon, of Binghamton, N. Y., ('76,) 3, 162 pounds, 6 feet, 20 years; O. L. Livesey, of Vineyard Grove, Mass., ('73,) 4, 138 pounds, 5 feet 11 inches, 24 years; A. T. Neale, of Middletown, ('73,) 5, 149 pounds, 5 feet 7 inches, 20 years; J. M. Stow, of Middletown, ('74,) bow, 135 pounds, 5 feet 9 inches, 21 years. Average age, 21 years, 10 months; weight, 151½ pounds.

At 11 o'clock this morning, the students were called together to hear the report of the Examining Committee. The following were the assignments of prizes:

The Rich prize, (for best English oration,) to Geo. J. Brown, 1873; Olin, (for excellence in English Composition,) to A. C. True, 1873; Wise, (Moral Philosophy,) to Geo. J. Brown, 1873; Parker, (excellence in Declamation,) to M. B. Crawford, 1874; Calif, (best Forensic Declamation,) to A. L. Bachelier, 1874; Pierce, (Natural Science,) to A. E. Palmer, 1874; Cutts, (Mental Philosophy,) to A. E. Palmer, 1874; Miller, (Junior Debate prize,) to M. B. Crawford, 1874; Van Benschoten, (Junior Greek,) to A. E. Palmer, 1874; Goode, (Herbarium prize,) to J. H. Pillsbury, 1874; North, (Sophomore Mathematics,) to C. M. Skeel, 1875; Walsh, (Sophomore Greek,) to A. H. Herrick, 1875; Phi Beta Kappa, (Sophomore Latin,) to A. H. Herrick, 1875; Sherman, (Freshman Mathematics,) to Geo. S. Coleman, 1876; Hibbard, (Freshman Declamation,) to D. J. Clark, 1876.

A new prize was announced as added—the Camp prize, the gift of Samuel T. Camp, of this city, to the best student in English literature. The Class Day exercises upon the Campus were, as usual, delightful, and witnessed by a large concourse of the fair sex from the city, as well as from other places. The Campus never was more beautiful, and the audience never better. The evening exercises at McDonough Hall were also very interesting, and commanded the rapt attention of a large audience. The participants were, in the afternoon, C. W. Boyd, salutatorian; presentation and reception of immortelles, W. M. Palmer and M. L. Taft; presentation and reception of boating emblems, H. G. Mitchell and O. L. Livesey; presentation to classes, G. A. McLaughlin; pipe ceremony, presentation, G. B. D. Toy; reception, H. H. Coston; in memoriam ceremony, J. O. Sherburn; Campus address, G. H. Smith; parting ceremony, E. O. Fisk. The evening exercises consisted of an oration by J. A. Adlington, a poem by G. J. Brown, the class history by A. C. True, the prophecy by S. J. Kirby. The class supper commenced at 11 o'clock, and ended—well, we do not know when, but early in the morning we heard the parting song as the class slowly took its last look at the old halls. The record left by this class is an enviable one, and they have closed their course in a very happy manner. The incoming Sophomores take their first class supper to-night at Middle Haddam, while the newly-fledged Juniors are at Goodspeed's on a similar errand.

VASSAR.

Property of the College—Yesterday's Exercises—The Graduating Class.

From Our Own Correspondent.

VASSAR COLLEGE, Tuesday, June 24.

This is Class Day at Vassar College, and while hearts are buoyant and happy within, dreary, leaden clouds drift across the sky without, seeming ready to weep at any moment over the coming departure from this lovely spot of so many pretty ones who had just commenced to enjoy the balmy air and fragrant flowers which surround them. The spacious parlors and reception-rooms of the college have been crowded all day with old graduates of the college and parents and friends of the pupils. In fact 120 of the preparatory class had to be sent away to make room for the influx of visitors. It is a pleasant thing to know that Vassar College was never in a more flourishing condition. The total amount of unproductive property in real estate amounts to $440,308 43, and its total personal property, in furniture and fixtures, library, art gallery, apparatus of instruction, mathematics and physics, astronomy, cabinets of natural history, Giraud cabinet of birds, &c., &c., amounts to $149,457 52, which makes the aggregate amount of its unproductive property $594,576 80. Its aggregate amount of productive property reaches $281,000. Thus far the salaries of instructors and others, with all the necessary expenses of a domestic establishment of more than 500 persons, have been defrayed from the only source of revenue available, the students' fees for board and tuition. President Raymond, in his address the other day to the State Editors' Association, remarked that in due time the trustees of the college would need their aid, not for the college, because, said he, that is self-supporting, but to prevail upon the State of New-York to purchase free scholarships for daughters of the poor and needy. At present all such are shut out from the college.

But I commenced to write of Class Day. Thanks to the drippings of a rain-storm last night there is no dust to-day, and thanks also to the liberality of the college authorities, we have street-cars running here to-day, and thus are rough, noisy, and extortionate hackmen avoided. This is a great improvement over previous years, and all visitors cannot refrain from pleasantly commenting upon it.

The exercises to-day commenced in the chapel at 2 P. M. Miss Helen C. Hiscock acted as President and Cornelia Knowles as Marshal. The music, which was magnificent, was supplied by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band, under the leadership of C. W. Wernig, leader. The opening address was made by Lucy F. Corliss, when Adelaide Skeel read an essay upon "History." Both were excellently rendered. Marguerite G. Townsend recited a pretty poem, and Ella Weed acted as prophet. The several pieces were interspersed with beautiful music. At the close of the proceedings in the chapel the proverbial "exercises at the tree" took place, which included the presentation of the spade, the Senior charge by Sarah S. Dana, the Junior reply by Mary W. Marvin, the burial of the records, and the singing of the class ode. Both the Senior and Junior charges were models of excellence, both in eloquence, pathos, wit, and repartee.

At a meeting of the Committee on Cabinets and Apparatus, this morning, the Professor of Natural History asked for the enlargement of his department to meet increased receipts of purchases.

To-morrow is Commencement proper, and the list of candidates for the Baccalaureate Degree is as follows:

Abbott, Elisabeth Owen	Providence, R. I.
Angell, Isabell	Forestville.
Bartlett, Abbie Anna	Gardiner, Me.
Beach, Jenny Holbrook	New-York.
Bell, Julia Esther	Greenwich, Conn.
Brayton, Nannie Jenckes	Fall River, Mass.
Brewer, Elizabeth Hale	Stockbridge, Mass.
Chapin, Julia Electa	East Bloomfield.
Chumar, Alice Maurice	Trenton, N. J.
Corliss, Lucy Foster	Gloucester, Mass.
Dana, Sarah Sophia	St. Johnsbury, Vt.
Duck, Ida Jane	Salem, O.
Durand, Frances Eloise	Racine, Wis.
Gerrish, Caroline Maria	Portland, Me.
Griffith, Emily Call	Brooklyn.
Hiscock, Helen Cornelia	Syracuse.
Hopson, Mary Adams	Bridgeport, Conn.
Houghton, Elizabeth Goodridge	Boston, Mass.
Jewett, Grace Bayley	Poughkeepsie.
Knowles, Cornelia	Bridgeport, Conn.
Liggett, Frances Christina	Leavenworth, Kan.
Lupton, Kate Mussey	Cincinnati, Ohio.
Marcher, Marie Antoinette	Tremont.
Monroe, Mary	Toledo, Ohio.
Moore, Felicia Ellis	Catlettsburg, Ky.
Morse, Merilla Tuttle	Woodbourne.
Noble, Harriet	Vincennes, Ind.
Perry, Mary Eva	Rockford, Ill.
Phelps, Anna Redfield	Syracuse
Randall, Alice Reeve	Port Jefferson.
Raymond, Mary Carrington	Poughkeepsie.
Skeel, Adelaide	Newburg.
Smith, Myra Almeda	Minneapolis, Minn.
Swift, Elma Doremus	Poughkeepsie.
Swinburne, Harriet Knowles	Newport, R. I.
Swinburne, Virginia Shields	Newport, R. I.
Taylor, Mariposa	New-York.
Thomas, Sarah Lilla	Hastings.
Townsend, Marguerite Gibbons	West Chester, Penn
Walker, Charlotte Esther D.	Trenton, N. J.
Waller, Freelove Emma	Seneca Falls.
Weed, Ella	Newburg.
Welch, Zelinda Lydia	New-Haven, Conn.
White, Abbie Sophia	Brooklyn.
Whitney, Adeline Stearns	Waltham, Mass.
Wilder, Blanche	Brooklyn.
Wilson, Clara Jenette	Rock Island, Ill.

The above is the largest graduating class ever sent out of the walls of the college. The valedictorian is Helen Cornelia Hiscock, daughter of the late Hon. L. H. Hiscock. She is further advanced in all studies than any pupil that ever graduated here, and the teachers look upon her with the greatest pride.

Nearly all the members of the Board of Trustees are present to-day, and meetings of committees are being held hourly. Since the last meeting of the board, one of the members, Hon. Joseph C. Doughty, a most excellent man, has died, and to-day or to-morrow there will be an election to fill his place.

The address before the Philalethean Society to-night was delivered by Miss M. W. Whitney, and was listened to by an immense audience with the greatest satisfaction.

PRINCETON.

The Address Before the Literary Societies—Other Exercises.

The influx of visitors at Princeton, N. J., yesterday, was greater than the day before. Both the Mansion and the Nassau Hotels are crowded, and the landlords are turning away guests. The rain poured nearly all day, but that did not materially interfere with the exercises. The churches were, perhaps, less crowded with ladies on that account. At 10 o'clock yesterday morning, the literary societies formed at the College Chapel, under the marshalship of Hugh L. Cole, A. M., of New-York, Class of 1859, and marched to the First Presbyterian Church, where the annual oration before them was pronounced by Hon. Henry H. Ross, of Pennsylvania, of the Class of 1857. William Cullen Bryant, LL. D., of New-York, delivered the library inaugural address. The attendance to both see and hear the venerable poet was great. Mr. Bryant was rather feeble in voice, in consequence of advancing age, but those who sat near enough to him, listened with rapt attention to his argument, which combined the poetry of sentiment with the logic of common sense. He briefly traced the career of Princeton College, paid compliments to her Alumni, many of them so celebrated in all the nobler walks of life, and spoke of the new library building as an additional ornament to the college campus, which, with its solid stone structures, green lawn, and ancient trees, was fast assuming the characteristics that surround an old-time university. Prof. Joseph Henry, LL. D., of the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, later in the day, delivered the inaugural address on the occasion of the opening of the School of Science. Prof. Henry dwelt upon the advantages now to be had at American colleges, and spoke of science as one of the grandest of studies, and said he hoped American scholars would give more attention to it than had been the custom of students in our young and undeveloped institutions of learning. To-day the examination of students about to enter the new School of Science will take place. It is expected the school will fill up rapidly. The school was endowed by Mr. John C. Green, and will be opened Sept. 11. The object for which the school was established is to give a thorough scientific education, with high literary culture, to those who may not choose to devote such attention to classical and philosophical study as is required in the academic course. Two courses are thrown open in this school. The one is for those who enter directly. The other is for those who have taken the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and who, after pursuing a two years' course in special departments of science, may apply for the degree of Master of Science. The Trustees are also empowered to confer the degree of Doctor of Science on certain conditions. The Scientific School building is an elegant structure, and yet solid, having the appearance of being built for all time. The institution has suitable apparatus and specimens, and a competent corps of professors, who will enter upon their duties in the Fall. To-day is the grand gala day. The result of the Junior oratorical contest will be announced before nightfall. This oratorical contest is the one great occasion of Commencement, wherein the Juniors have a good chance to distinguish themselves. The Commencement exercises proper, in the Presbyterian church to-day will begin with a prayer by President McCosh. The reverend doctor will afterward announce the prizes and confer the degrees. Elmer Ewing Green, Esq., of New-Jersey, "is down" for the Master's oration. John P. Kennedy Bryan, of Charleston, S. C., is announced to deliver the valedictory. The graduates who are selected for salutatories, orations, &c., are Geo. S. Burroughs, of Pennsylvania; H. J. Van Dyke, of New York; J. H. Condit, of New-Jersey; David Scott, Jr., of New-York; S. McLanahan, of Pennsylvania; J. H. Dullis, Jr., of Pennsylvania; G. H. Duffield, of New-Jersey; T. H. Rittenhouse, of New-Jersey; W. W. Van Valzan, of Pennsylvania; J. E. Speer, of Pennsylvania; J. C. Fisher, of New-York; J. J. Hubbell, of New-Jersey; S. C. Wells, of California; W. J. Cross, of Maryland; R. S. Dodd, of New-Jersey; S. W. Pringle, of Ohio; S. H. Cowen, of Ohio. Gov. Parker arrived in town yesterday from Trenton. Special trains are running to and from New-York and Philadelphia, for the benefit of those who wish to attend the Commencement.

Other Colleges and Literary Societies.

CARLISLE, Penn., June 24.—The exercises of Dickinson College Commencement were continued to-day, the programme this morning including an oration on history and prophecy. In the evening, Hon. A. K. McClure delivered the address before the literary societies, and Rev. Dr. Willis recited the poem. The audience was large. On the stage were Rev. Dr. Wing, Dr. Hodson, Rev. Jacob Todd, and others. Dr. Bird, of Philadelphia, of the Class of 1841, presided.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 24.—The oration before the Phi Beta Kappa Society to-day was delivered by Prof. Everett, of Cambridge, Mass.

ELMIRA, N. Y., June 24.—The Commencement Week exercises at the Elmira Female College were continued this evening by the Philomathean Society, which gave its seventh annual public entertainment. A number of distinguished Presbyterian clergymen are here in attendance, among them Rev. Drs. W. Broadman of Auburn, W. A. Niles of Howellsville, and Thomas Robinson of Harrisburg. The last-named gentleman will lecture to-morrow evening before the literary societies of the college, at which time the award of the Frank Hall prize will be made for the best essay written by a member of the Senior Class.

Prize Essays at the College of the City of New-York.

The prize essays of the College of the City of New-York were read last evening at Association Hall. Alexander S. Webb, President of the college, presided, and on the platform were Peter Cooper, James H. Farr, James M. Halsted, and others. The exercises were enlivened by selections of music. The Riggs prize essays were read by their authors: "The Influence of Modern Cultivation on Originality of Thought," by J. Sherman Battell, of the Senior Class, and "What is Truth," by William A. Murray, of the Junior Class. The prizes will be distributed at the commencement to-morrow evening.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

The audience gathered at Central Park Garden last evening, on the occasion of Mr. Thomas' annual benefit, was large, but its numbers would have been greatly increased by brighter skies and a milder temperature. The programme interpreted was a very liberal one, and it included several numbers new to the frequenters of Mr. Thomas' concerts, if not conspicuous, however, by novelty of ideas or form. It is plain that for originality and beauty of thought one must still look to the older composers, while Berlioz, Wagner, and Liszt are not to be outdone by any of their contemporaries in the matter of instrumentation. Yesterday's most unfamiliar compositions were an overture ("Normannenfahrt") by Dietrich, and a march by F. Kiel, two satisfactory specimens of the modern school. Of slighter importance, though, if anything, more acceptable, were a "religious meditation," entitled "Hymn to St. Cecilia," by Gounod, rather vague, but replete with suave harmonies, and a pretty tarentelle, with flute and clarionet solos, by Saint Saens, a French writer whose graceful and scholarly productions are not so well known in the United States as they ought to be. Selections from the third act of "Die Meistersinger" are also to be mentioned with the novelties, and need only be cited as clearly Wagnerian in their manipulation. Liszt's "Rhapsodie Hongroise No. 2," a highly characteristic overture ("Hunya di Laszlo") by Erkel, and Beethoven's third overture to "Leonora," were first among the remaining numbers. The whole performance was marked by that exceeding purity of apprehension and expression which has made Mr. Thomas' men the standard orchestra of the United States, but the delivery of Beethoven's overture was so fine in point of intelligent reading, nicety of shading, and quality of tone that it compelled a special demonstration of delight. There was, of course, plenty of applause during the entertainment, and Mr. Thomas, from his earliest appearance on the platform, directed the band amid a small parterre of flowers.

THE SAXON BAND.

The Saxon Band, whose arrival from Europe was noticed in yesterday's TIMES, will make its début in this City, at the Academy of Music, on Friday evening. Though the band does not enjoy a reputation coequal with that of the leading organizations of Europe, its performances have attracted attention and received praise. We trust its efforts here will have as gratifying results.

Society of the Army and Navy of the Late Confederate States.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 24.—At a special meeting of the members of the Society of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States, held at Raine's Hall, last evening, Gen. Isaac Trimble read a long and interesting paper, prepared by himself, on the movements of the Confederate Army prior to and during the battle of Gettysburg. Gen. Trimble commanded a Confederate division at Gettysburg. The handling of the Confederates by Ewell and Longstreet was criticised and condemned.

The Bible in the Common Schools in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 24.—In the case of the exclusion of the Bible from the common schools in Cincinnati, the Supreme Court to-day decided that the School Board had a right to pass a resolution to exclude not only the Bible and singing, but religious instruction, and the Court has no authority to interfere with their discretion in the exercise of this power.

BILLIARDS.

Three Exciting Games Yesterday—Albert Garnier, Cyrille Dion, and Ubassy the Victors.

Yesterday afternoon, a considerable number of amateur and professional billiardists assembled at Irving Hall for the purpose of witnessing the contest between Joseph Dion and Albert Garnier, in the third game of the series in the great billiard tournament for the "three-ball" championship of the world. As on the opening games on Monday night, Mr. Isadore Gayraud acted as referee, and Mr. Wilmarth as marker. The game commenced shortly after 2 o'clock, by the contestants stringing for lead, which was won by Dion, who made the first stroke, but without scoring. Garnier followed, and made a pretty 2, but missing an easy shot let Dion in with a chance of a good break, but he only made 3 of it, muffing a very simple carom. Garnier at this seemed to gather confidence, and after making a brilliant draw, and yet another, brought the ivories into position at the bottom corner, and, judiciously nursing them, made a run of 38, when he attempted a massé stroke and missed. Dion had an easy stroke, but being nervous missed it, when Garnier went in and added 1 to his score. Dion next put on 6 to his score, and Garnier 3. In the next innings Dion made two all-round shots and muffed the third, which let Garnier again in. He, however, only put 3 on to his string. In the fifth innings Dion made 2, and Garnier 7. Dion again went in and made 10 by a series of cushion strokes and all-round play, and Garnier retired without putting anything to his credit; Dion followed suit, but his adversary counted 12. In the three next innings Garnier made 24, and his opponent 3. In the eleventh, Dion, by good judgment and brilliant execution, managed to put 7 on to his string against his adversary's 1. He again went to the table and put on 11, but it was evident that he was becoming nervous and excited, for he missed an easy draw and let Garnier in for 8. In the thirteenth and fourteenth innings both missed, and in the next Dion added 8 to his score, and Garnier 28, which the latter made up by brilliant all-round play, finally breaking down with an easy miss. The game was called, the score standing Garnier 112, Dion 50. Dion, at this stage, appeared to be still further losing his nerve, and only made 5 in the sixteenth inning, while Garnier ran up 27, when the globes becoming "frozen," they were spotted by the referee. Garnier, however, added 2 more to his string, but leaving an easy break for Dion, who, taking advantage of it, made a run of 24. Garnier, however, made an offset against this by running 28. Both scored only 1 apiece in the next turn, after which Dion scored a blank, leaving the balls in position for Garnier, who nursed them in one corner until he had counted up 14. Dion here seemed to become quite demoralized, for, in the next innings, the twentieth, he made another muffing stroke, while the other made 2. In the next attempt Dion made up his highest run, which was 25, but missing an easy shot, he again let Garnier in with a good break, which he took advantage of, playing in a most masterly and effective manner until he retired with 36 to be added to the score in his favor, the game standing Dion 105, Garnier 272. From this point the game was no longer in doubt, for Dion in his next four innings scored but twenty-eight, while Garnier easily ran out, amid the cheers of the assembled spectators. The following is the score:

Innings.	Dion.	Garnier.	Innings.	Dion.	Garnier.
1		2	14	[illegible]	[illegible]
2	3	38	15	8	28
3		1	16	5	29
4	6	3	17	24	28
5	2	7	18	1	1
6	10		19		14
7		12	20		2
8	2	[illegible]	21	25	36
9	1	9	22	3	[illegible]
10		[illegible]	23	19	12
11	7	1	24	6	7
12	11	8	25		9
13					
Total				133	300

Average for Garnier, 12.

Average for Dion, 5 18-39.

THE BROTHERS DION.

In the evening Irving Hall was literally jammed with people. Not a vacant chair was to be had. The first game of the evening and fourth of the tournament was commenced at 8 o'clock, the contestants being the brothers Joseph and Cyrille Dion.

On stringing for lead Cyrille won, and led off by scoring 3. Joseph scored nothing. On the next turn both missed easy shots. In the next innings Cyrille again scored nothing, while his brother, by good play, added 12 to his credit. Cyrille then went to work again, but after making a single carom he again retired, leaving but little for his opponent to play for. He, however, by making a fine cushion stroke, managed to get the balls into position, and ran up 7 on the slate. Cyrille also ran 7 on the next break, followed by Joseph with 4. In the ninth innings both missed easy shots, and failed to put anything to their account. In the next, however, Joseph totted up 11 to his string, by brilliant all-round play. Cyrille again failed to score, but left the balls close together for Joseph, who nursed them at the bottom of the table until he had run up 29, when the balls touched and had to be spotted. He, however, got out another 2, and then broke down. In the twelfth innings 2 were added to the score on both sides, followed by several misses until the fifteenth innings, when Cyrille put up 6 to his total. The seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth innings gave 2 to Cyrille and 8 to Joseph, both seeming at this stage of the game afraid to play out. On the twenty-first innings, both scored 9; then followed 2 blanks. In the next, Cyrille had an easy carom left, on which he made, and after working the balls all round the table, he finally got them in the right hand top corner and played them there until he had made a run of 37, when, having a following stroke to make, he tried a massé shot, but failed to score. Joseph then followed with 8. Cyrille next led off with 9, and Joseph, making a succession of brilliant strokes of from four to five cushions each, totted up a dozen. The game was called at this point, the score standing 109 for Joseph, and 81 for Cyrille. Both from this point for several innings played very wild. In the thirtieth, Cyrille, by careful and steady play, rolled up 15 to his credit, while Joseph failed to bank anything. The game here was called, it being 125 for Joseph, and 102 for Cyrille. In the thirty-second inning Joseph ran 10 against his brother's 1, the latter in his next break pulling up 8 against Joseph's 5. In the thirty-fifth inning, Cyrille warming up once more, made several pretty shots, and rolled up 23 to be placed to his credit. Joseph, to set this off, only obtained 3. In the two next innings Cyrille made 24 points, the other only scoring 1, and in the next three breaks Cyrille made 8 against his adversary's 8. In the forty-first innings Cyrille again played firmly, and netted, by great perseverance, 37, and in the forty-third innings another 17; while as an offset to this, Joseph, who had been playing worse and worse, only got 4 points, the game standing, Cyrille 222, and Joseph 151. Cyrille only got 1 in the next break, but leaving the balls close together at the bottom of the table, Joseph nursed them until he had scored over fifty with scarcely moving the ivories, when he made two or three all-around shots and again got them into position, finally making during this break 64, thus bringing his total score up to within seven of that of Cyrille's, the game being—Cyrille, 222; Joseph, 215. From this time up to the forty-eighth innings, Cyrille only added 5 to his score and Joseph 1. In the forty-ninth, Cyrille put 10 more on to his string, Joseph following with 7. In the two next turns Cyrille scored 10 and Joseph 9. In the fifty-second innings, which was the next, Cyrille again got the globes together, and worked them from one end of the table to the other, until at last they got close together and had to be spotted, when his break ended by the balls kissing. Joseph scored nothing. In the fifty-fourth Cyrille again rolled up 22, and broke off with 3 to get to win the game. Joseph made 3, but missing a rather difficult shot left an easy carom for Cyrille, who from it went out. The game occupied exactly one hour and three-quarters.

The score was as follows:

Innings.	C. Dion.	J. Dion.	Innings.	C. Dion.	J. Dion.
1	3	0	29	2	0
2	0	0	30	15	0
3	0	12	31	6	0
4	[illegible]	[illegible]	32	1	10
5	[illegible]	[illegible]	33	8	5
6	[illegible]	[illegible]	34	[illegible]	[illegible]
7	[illegible]	[illegible]	35	23	[illegible]
8	[illegible]	[illegible]	36	[illegible]	[illegible]
9	0	0	37	17	[illegible]
10	0	11	38	[illegible]	[illegible]
11	0	31	39	[illegible]	[illegible]
12	2	2	40	[illegible]	[illegible]
13	0	0	41	37	0
14	0	0	42	[illegible]	[illegible]
15	6	[illegible]	43	17	0
16	[illegible]	[illegible]	44	1	64
17	[illegible]	[illegible]	45	[illegible]	[illegible]
18	[illegible]	[illegible]	46	[illegible]	[illegible]
19	[illegible]	[illegible]	47	[illegible]	[illegible]
20	[illegible]	[illegible]	48	[illegible]	[illegible]
21	9	9	49	10	7
22	0	0	50	[illegible]	[illegible]
23	37	[illegible]	51	[illegible]	[illegible]
24	[illegible]	[illegible]	52	[illegible]	0
25	[illegible]	[illegible]	53	[illegible]	[illegible]
26	[illegible]	[illegible]	54	[illegible]	[illegible]
27	[illegible]	[illegible]	55	[illegible]	..
28	[illegible]	[illegible]			
Total				300	235

Cyrille's average was 5 25-55

Joseph's average was 4 19-54

DEERY AND UBASSY.

The second game of the evening and fifth of the series, was played between Deery and Ubassy. Deery won the choice of lead, and was the first to strike, but failed to score. Ubassy also missed. On the next innings Deery again missed scoring, when Ubassy went in and by good play ran a brake of 98. A perfect ovation was tendered the player at the conclusion of this run, which is the largest yet made during the tournament. Deery had an easy shot left, but by making a stroke of 7 cushions, he scored and left off with 6 to his credit. In the fourth innings Deery added 3 more to his string, while Ubassy failed to score. In the fifth innings Deery put up 8 and Ubassy 11, and the next Deery, who was playing steadily and carefully, added 10 more to his string, Ubassy again failing to score; but Deery's next stroke missing, Ubassy once more got the ivories in position, and playing them up and down and all round the table, increased his total by 31 points. Deery again went in, and figured up 17 to Ubassy's 5. In the ninth innings 10 was made by Deery, who, missing an easy carom, left the balls in position for Ubassy, who, taking advantage of it, scored 27. This break brought out the best points of the striker's play, and resulted in his giving evidence of the extraordinary power of cue that he unmistakably possesses. Deery again added 10 to his number, and Ubassy failing to score, Deery once more got to work, and warming up, he, by careful play, ran a break of 45, when the balls got frozen and had to be spotted. He played off at them and scored another point, but missed the next by a hair's breadth, yet by bringing into play one of his peculiar drawback strokes, he scored and brought the balls once more into position, and by little effort kept them so until he had made a run of 42. The game, which was here called, showed Ubassy 215, Deery 110. Deery's next break scored nothing, while Ubassy only obtained 1. The thirteenth inning resulted in 11 being put up to Deery and 30 to his adversary. In the next inning, the fourteenth, 2 points were scored by Deery, while Ubassy made a pretty run of 17. In the fifteenth inning Deery made a big run, playing most carefully and with excellent judgment until he made up 79. This playing brought forth the wildest cheering on all sides, and it was thought would leave Deery a chance of the game, but it was too late, for in the next inning Ubassy scored 27, while Deery only added 7 to his score. Ubassy, having an easy break, quickly scored the 10 required to put him out. The game occupied one hour and thirty minutes. The following is the score:

Innings.	Deery.	Ubassy.	Innings.	Deery.	Ubassy.
1	0	0	10	10	0
2	0	98	11	46	42
3	6	0	12	0	1
4	3	0	13	11	30
5	8	11	14	2	17
6	10	0	15	79	0
7	0	31	16	0	27
8	17	5	17	7	10
9	10	27			
Total				209	300

Ubassy's average was 17 11-17

Deery's average was 12 5-7

This afternoon Cyrille Dion plays Mr. Daly, and to-night Deery and Garnier play the first game, and Ubassy and Joseph Dion the second.

THE TURF.

The Mystic Park Races—First Day.

BOSTON, Mass., June 24.—To-day was the first day of the races at the Mystic Park Course. In the three-minute race there were nine horses started out of the field of eleven entries. The following is the summary:

Beckler's ch. m. Flora Belle	2	1	2	1	1
Worcester's blk. g. Farmer Slocum	1	2	1	5	4
Blackmar's ch. m. Lady Fry	7	3	3	3	2
Thurbur's blk. m. Black Bess	6	4	4	2	3
Keay's blk. g. Pirate	4	5	5	4	5
Fenton's blk. m. Clara Gage	5	6	6	6	dr.
Bean's blk. g. Country Boy	3	dis.			
Owner's b. g. Captain Jack	8	dis.			
Cudney's blk. s. Harry Knox	dis.				

Time—2:27¼, 2:25½, 2:34¼, 2:28½, 2:33¼.

The second race was for a purse of $300, for horses that never beat 2:29 to road wagons; wagon and driver to weigh 300 pounds. There were four entries, viz.:

Carroll's b. g. Ben. Starr.
Webber's blk. g. Royal Mike.
E. J. Bowers' b. m. Ella Elwood.
E. C. Bowen's s. g. Joe Hooker.

Before the start Hooker was the favorite in the pools, the others selling well up. The following is the summary:

Ella Elwood	1	1	1
Ben Starr	2	3	2
Royal Mike	4	2	3
Joe Hooker	3	4	4

Time—2:33¾, 2:35¼, 2:34¼.

There was quite a large attendance of spectators.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The internal revenue receipts yesterday were $248,545.

The free-delivery system is ordered at Dubuque, Iowa, with three carriers.

The President has recognized Washington Booth as a Consul of Peru at Baltimore.

James Dumphy, of New-York City, was drowned at Schenectady, N. Y., last Friday.

There were three cases of sun-stroke in Indianapolis, Ind., yesterday, two of which were fatal.

A Halifax dispatch announces the recovery of the body of Henry M. Wellington from the wreck of the Atlantic.

Through trains to Hannibal, Mo., over the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway, commenced running on Monday.

A severe thunder-storm with heavy rain prevailed at Detroit, Mich., yesterday, and over the greater portion of the State.

A son, eight years of age, of Henry G. Williams, was drowned in a pond in the Ninth Ward, Providence, R. I., last evening.

Two men, named Monso and Lonros, implicated in the plot to rob the Bank of Chillicothe, Mo., last Friday night, have been arrested.

The Controller of the Currency has called for a statement of the condition of the national banks at the close of business on Friday, the 13th day of June.

The Commissioner of Patents has extended the patent of Leonard Worcester, of Brattleboro, Vt., for machines for boring and morticing blind stiles.

In the Ohio Constitutional Convention, yesterday afternoon, a proposition to so amend the Constitution as to prohibit the Legislature from passing usury laws was indefinitely postponed.

The Board of Supervisors of San Francisco, have sustained the Mayor's veto of the Chinese pig-tail ordinance, and passed over the veto the order taxing Chinese laundrymen $15 per quarter.

Three masked and armed men robbed the stage near Marysville, Cal., on Monday, and escaped. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s treasury, containing $2,800, was taken. The passengers were not molested.

The third championship game of base-ball in Washington between the Philadelphia and Washington Clubs, was played yesterday, and resulted in favor of the visitors by a score of 23 to 6. Umpire, Harvey McLean.

It was rumored in railroad circles in Indianapolis, Ind., yesterday, that the Indianapolis, Peru and Chicago Railroad will pass into the hands of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad Company.

In the United States Court in Providence, R. I., yesterday, Joseph Perry, of New-York, who pleaded guilty to an indictment for perjury in the Jumel estate case, was sentenced to four years in the State Prison and a fine of $10.

The entire Board of Directors of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, at a meeting yesterday, decided to resign, in conformity to a proposition made by Charles H. Peck, President of the company. An election for a new board is ordered for July 31.

The balances in the United States Treasury at the close of business yesterday were: Currency, $8,684,838; special deposits of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $32,415,000; coin, $77,755,293, including $36,068,200 in coin certificates; outstanding legal tenders, $356,000,000.

The Controller of the Currency has declared a dividend of forty per cent. in favor of the creditors of the Atlantic National Bank, of New-York City, payable on the 1st day of July. Also, a second dividend to the creditors of the First National Bank of Nevada, in Austin, making, in all, dividends of sixty-five per cent.

Five hundred and ninety-eight gaugers' bills for the month of May, under the new schedule of fees, show an average earning of $4 98 per day, the gaugers in the cities earning, generally, $6 per day. In the rural districts traveling expenses were paid in addition. There are usually about 700 bills, each month, of that many gaugers employed.

The Thirteenth Ward Industrial School Festival.

The sixth annual festival of the Thirteenth Ward Industrial School, No. 327, Rivington-street, was held yesterday, when a number of the pupils were awarded certificates for meritorious conduct. The children were regaled with ice cream and cake, and presented a marked improvement since their first anniversary, when the little ones were gathered from the streets by the Children's Aid Society. Under the direction of Miss Johnson, the Principal, the pupils entertained the visitors with songs and recitations. Addresses were delivered by Mr. M. Dupuy, Mr. Billings, of Chicago, and Dr. H. E. Crampton, soon after which the company separated.

The Ring Indictments.

At least ten warrants have been placed in the hands of Superintendent Matsell for the arrest of persons indicted. Special officers were out last evening searching for them. Ex-Senator Michael Norton, Messrs. Walsh and Ingersoll, Court-house Commissioners; Jos. B. Young, one Smith, and A. G. Miller are the men wanted, and it is probable that they will be brought before the District Attorney to-day. Norton was at Canary's stables, in Mercer-street, last evening, and it was said that the other men were within reach of the officers.

STEPHEN PEARL ANDREWS says the time is coming when labor will be attractive. That time has already come, in one branch of industry. Dressmakers consider their avocation pleasurable since the introduction of the "Domestic" Paper Patterns, manufactured by the "Domestic S. M. Company," on Union-square, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Dandruff.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE KILLS IT.—*Advertisement.*

Old, reliable Hall's safes, Nos. 345 and 347 Broadway, New-York. Best in the world.—*Advertisement.*

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, issued this day, contains:

WM. HOWARD RUSSELL'S DESCRIPTION OF THE SHAH'S VISIT TO BERLIN.
GRACE GREENWOOD'S RACY NOTES ON LIFE IN WASHINGTON
THE PRESIDENT OF DARTMOUTH COLLEGE ON THE PRAYER TEST.
THE STORY OF THE POLARIS.
A POEM, by Matthew Arnold.
STATISTICS OF INTEMPERANCE.
AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS' CLUB.
MACHINERY IN AGRICULTURE.
DAIRY FARMING BY HARRIS LEWIS.
RURAL ÆSTHETICS.

Copies for sale at the counter of THE TIMES OFFICE. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Danger.

At this season the atmosphere is surcharged with the seeds of intermittents, remittents, rheumatism, pulmonary disorders, bilious complaints, and the like. Persons whose nervous systems are relaxed are the first to succumb to these distempers. Brace up the physical energies, then, with this potential vegetable tonic. It is the most powerful recuperant which the botanic kingdom has ever yielded to patient research and experiment. Try it. The blindest disciple of the old medical dogmas will at least admit that a tonic and alterative, compounded of approved herbs, roots, and barks, can do no harm, while the testimony of thousands invites a trial of its virtues. Vigor is the thing most needed in these cases, as well as in dyspepsia and nervous affections, and HOSTETTER'S BITTERS is the safest, surest, and most wholesome strengthening preparation that human skill has yet concocted.

Peerless Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Drawers, Scarfs, Ties, Cravats, Bathing Suits, &c.
UNION ADAMS & CO., No. 637 Broadway.

Knapp's Extract of Roots.

The attention of private families, root-beer makers, druggists, masters of vessels, saloon-keepers, &c., is called to the above preparation. It makes one of the pleasantest and healthiest beverages known. Depot, No. 362 Hudson-st. Sold by druggists generally.

Hair Dye! Hair Dye! Hair Dye!—Batchelor's celebrated Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only true, safe, and perfect hair dye. No disappointment, no ridiculous tints. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Sold everywhere by druggists.

Mosquito Nets.—Patent adjustable from $3 to upward. Dealers supplied.
G. L. KELTY & CO.,
No. 724 Broadway.

Wedding Cards, Paris Styles, London and Paris note paper. JAMES EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

For an Elegant Summer Hat of superior quality, go to ESPENSCHEID, manufacturer, No. 118 Nassau-st.

MARRIED.

GIFFORD—BONNELL.—On the 23d inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. J. Clement French, of Brooklyn, GEO. GIFFORD, Jr., to SALLIE B., eldest daughter of Alexander Bonnell, all of Jersey City Heights.

SYLVESTER—MOSHER.—In this City, on Saturday, June 21, 1873, at St. John's Church, by Rev. W. H. Cooke, HORACE C. SYLVESTER and ADA, daughter of A. T. Mosher, Esq., of New-York.

THOMPSON—WILLIAMS.—At Lake George, Sunday, June 15, by Rev. Samuel Biggin, Dr. V. THOMPSON, of New-York City, to Miss NELLIE T. WILLIAMS, daughter of Capt. Charles S. Williams, of Berkley, Mass.

WOOD—MAY.—On Wednesday, June 18, 1873, at Zion Church, Palmyra, N. Y., by Rev. John G. Webster, WILLIAM H. WOOD, of Brooklyn, to ELIZABETH THAYER, youngest daughter of the late Wm. T. May, M. D., of Palmyra.

DIED.

BUCKHOUT.—On Monday, June 23, at White Plains, Westchester County, of heart disease, JACOB BUCKHOUT, aged 66 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from Grace Church, White Plains, on Thursday, 26th inst., at 1:30 o'clock P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Depot at 11:40 A. M. with special car.

BAINBRIDGE.—In Brooklyn, on Monday morning, June 23, at the residence of his father, No. 39 7th-av., RICHARD WARIN BAINBRIDGE, aged 22 years, second son of Henry Bainbridge.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from St. John's Chapel, St. John's-place, near 7th-av., on Wednesday, 25th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

BEALES.—At her residence, No. 10 West 13th-st., on Sunday evening, June 22, 1873, in her 68th year, DOLORES SOTO, wife of John C. Beales, M. D.

The funeral will take place at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, the 25th inst., from the Church of St. Francis Xavier, 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

BRUCE.—On Sunday, 22d inst., JOHN T. BRUCE, Jr., youngest son of John T. and Anna C. Bruce, in the 22d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday morning, 11 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 121 East 28th-st.

CARPENTER.—At Long Branch, N. J., on Saturday, the 21st inst., ANNA, widow of the late Samuel H. Carpenter, in the 76th year of her age.

The remains will be taken to Philadelphia for interment.

COLLINS.—In this City, Monday, June 23, STACY B. COLLINS, in the 33d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from his late residence, No. 52 West 22d-st., on Thursday, 26th instant, at 9:45 A. M.

ELCOCK.—In Brooklyn, June 24, AMELIA MARY, wife of Capt. George S. Elcock and daughter of Wm. W. Davis.

Funeral Thursday, June 26, at 3 o'clock P. M., at No. 488 State-st., Brooklyn, to which all her friends and those of both families are invited.

GIRAUD.—At the residence of his father, No. 422 West 23d-st., on Tuesday, June 24, 1873, EDWARD GIRAUD, Jr., in the 45th year of his age.

His friends and the relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday, June 26, at 3 o'clock P. M.

HARDENBROOK.—On Tuesday, June 24, at her residence, Tremont, Mrs. LILLIE ANN HARDENBROOK, widow of William Hardenbrook, in her 75th year.

Funeral services at the house on Thursday, 26th inst., at 11:30 o'clock A. M. Trains leave Grand Central Depot, New-York, at 9:30 and 10:15 A. M. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

MARTIN.—On Tuesday evening, 24th inst., MULFORD MARTIN, in the 52d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 5 East 35th-st., on Friday afternoon, 27th inst., at 2:30 o'clock.

MAPES.—At West Farms, Monday, June 23, 1873, BENJAMIN MAPES, in his 64th year.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday, 26th inst., at 2 o'clock, from the Reformed Church at West Farms.

McCLAIN.—On the 24th inst., after a short illness, ORLANDO D. MCCLAIN, aged 60 years.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

WOODHOUSE.—Suddenly, in Brooklyn, N. Y., June 23, MARY PHELPS WOODHOUSE, wife of Sylvester L. Woodhouse.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the house of her father, Samuel F. Phelps, No. 203 Clinton-st., on Thursday, the 26th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending SATURDAY, June 28, 1873, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 12 M., on THURSDAY at 11 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 11 and 12 M.

THOS. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

GOLD PENS.

FOLEY'S CELEBRATED GOLD PENS.
NO. 2 ASTOR HOUSE.
Opposite Herald Office.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 183 Broadway, Room No. 4, New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"A MARVEL OF CHEAPNESS."
DICKENS' WORKS.

"CARLETON'S NEW ILLUSTRATED EDITION."

A very rare opportunity is now being offered to the admirers of Charles Dickens for obtaining an entire set of his works almost without feeling the expense. The best, cheapest, and handsomest edition in the world is now coming out, one volume each month, price $1 50 per volume. Almost any one can spare this moderate sum, at intervals, for such a capital set of standard novels.

"Pickwick," "Oliver Twist," and "Copperfield" are now ready, to be followed by others each month, and they can be had of any book-seller in the United States.

Now is the time to subscribe. Be sure to ask for the "New Illustrated Edition," issued by
G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers,
Madison-square, New-York.

"THE PROBLEM OF GOVERNMENT," in the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for July, will attract the attention of statesmen, as well as men engaged in literary pursuits. "Creating an Atmosphere" is instructive and interesting, and will be enjoyed by all. "Sketches from Daily Life," with illustrations, are striking and effective. "The World's Need of You," a poem by Mr. Beecher, is encouraging. "The Significance and Philosophy of Dreams" opens up a wide field for psychological inquiry. So of "Superstitious Signs," which all should read. "Genius and Talent" is well treated. "Concerning Alcohol," "How to Use Phrenology," "Drinking at Meals," "Lessons on Population," "Fortune Telling," "On Praising Children," "The Shaker Problem," "Prison Reform," "Facts as to Reading Character," "Integrity," "What is Sin?" "Compulsory Attendance." Portraits of Messrs. Chase, Orr, Mill, Sanford, &c., are given. A new volume—the fifty-seventh—begins with this number. Only $3 a year, or it will be sent six months on trial for $1 50, by S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange, yesterday, Tuesday, June 24, under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, R. C. Beamish, Esq., referee, James M. Miller sold the five-story brick tenement-house and lot, 25 by 58 by 92, No. 647 East Sixteenth-street, north side, 513 feet east of Avenue B, for $13,000, the purchaser being S. Koch. The property rents for about $2,000 per annum. A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., under a similar court decree, Sidney H. Stuart, Esq., referee, disposed of the three-story brick house, with lease of lot, 25 by 100, No. 63 Suffolk-street, west side, between Stanton and Houston streets, for $6,700 to Ferdinand Butzky, plaintiff in the foreclosure action. This property rents for $1,500 per annum, and the lease has seventeen years to run, the ground rent being $450 per year. S. J. Goodenough offered at public auction the two-story and basement brick house and lot, No. 328 East Fifty-ninth-street, between First and Second avenues, which property was knocked down at $3,000 but not sold. No further business was transacted.

Wm. T. Baily, No. 152 Broadway, reports having sold, in conjunction with V. K. Stevenson, Jr., No. 11 Pine-street, four lots forming a plot in size 100.5x90, situate on Fourth-avenue, south-east corner of Fifty-fourth-street, for $44,000.

The suburban auction held at New-Brighton, Staten Island, on Monday, by Jere. Johnson, Jr., at which a large number of lots were offered for sale by order of H. Tracy Arnold, was only a moderate success, property to the value of about $12,000 being sold. The report as appended indicates the sale of ninety-six plots, or some 150 City lots, for $27,475, in the aggregate, but the facts in the case are as stated. The report is published in order to convey some idea of the general valuation of the lots, it being impossible so soon after the auction to say just which plots were sold and which not.

The auction noticed for yesterday, to take place at Great Neck, Elm Point, Long Island, Johnson, auctioneer, was postponed by reason of the storm to to-morrow, Thursday, June 26.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

The sales announced for to-day are as follows:

By Wm. Kennelly, at the Exchange public auction sale of plot of land on West One Hundredth-street, south side, 400 feet west of Ninth-avenue, in size 57 by 100.11, the rear line being 60.11 feet.

By Joseph McGuire, at the Exchange, adjourned Supreme Court foreclosure sale of a five-story double brick tenement-house and lot, situate on Delancey-street, north side, 25 feet west of Pitt-street; lot 25 by 75.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., at Hyde Park, Long Island, thirty-six minutes distant from Hunter's Point, on the premises, at 12 o'clock, public auction sale of 350 lots, forming what is known as the Kelsey tract, lying between the Long Island Railroad and Jericho Turnpike, adjacent to the station, a fine property, and for gardening purposes presenting peculiar advantages. The sale is advertised as without reserve or restriction. Special train via James-slip Ferry at 9:30 A. M.

By Betts, Burnett & Co., at Morristown, N. J., on the property, at 1 o'clock, public auction sale of forty-seven building plots, together with the mansion house known as Washington's head-quarters, the whole known as the Henry A. Ford estate. The lots are all well located, and situated on Division-street, Ridgedale, Midland, Lafayette, Morris, Ford, and Delaware avenues, in close proximity to the station of the Morris and Essex Railway, distant from New-York but thirty miles. The improvements in the immediate vicinity are of a costly character, and the lots desirable.

By J. M. Gibson and Jere. Johnson, Jr., at Marion, N. J., on the premises, at 12 M., continuation sale in partition, by order of the Marion Building Company of fourteen modern dwellings, seventy-five dock and water fronts on the Hackensack River, and 800 lots, one of the most extensive auctions of the season. The St. James Hotel, a large house erected and furnished at a cost of $100,000, will also be sold should a bid approximating to its value be received. Special train for sale via of the Pennsylvania Railroad, from foot of Cortlandt-street, at 11:30 o'clock.

FINE RESIDENCES, COMBINING CITY AND SUBURBAN ADVANTAGES, AT AUCTION.

As will be seen by an advertisement in another column, Mayor Eastman, of Poughkeepsie, will sell at auction next Saturday ten of his fine residences known as Eastman-terrace. They combine city and suburban advantages in a remarkable degree, and are worthy of the attention of those who contemplate purchasing homes out of the City. Poughkeepsie is a charming residence city two hours from New-York, and has superior educational and other advantages.

Exchange Sale, Tuesday, June 24.

NEW-YORK.

By James M. Miller.

1 5-story brick tenement-house and lot, No. 647 East 16th-st., n. s., 513 ft. e. of Avenue B, lot 25x58, house 58 ft. deep	$13,000

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

1 3-story brick house and lease of lot No. 63 Suffolk-st., w. s., between Stanton and Houston sts., lot 25x100; lease for 17 years from May 1, 1873; ground-rent $450 per annum	$6,700

Suburban Auction, Monday, June 23.

NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr.

1 lot corner Lafayette and 3d avs.; T. Goodwin	320
1 lot on Lafayette-av. adjoining; Geo. T. Collins	275
2 lots on Lafayette-av. adjoining; Wm. Brandenburgh	615
1 lot on Lafayette-av. adjoining; G. V. Baldwin	280
1 lot on Lafayette-av. adjoining; H. Webb	310
1 lot corner Lafayette and 2d avs.; P. F. Hart	325
1 lot corner Lafayette and 2d avs.; M. Atbricht	345
2 lots on Lafayette-av. adjoining; H. Webb	600
2 lots on Lafayette-av. adjoining; W. F. Brandenburgh	490
1 lot corner Lafayette and 1st avs.; C. Van Ostrand	305
4 lots on Brighton-av., 100 ft. from Lafayette-av.; J. Bevens	890
2 lots corner Brighton and 1st avs.; Jos. Johnson	550
1 lot on Brighton-av., adjoining; G. B. Weston	205
4 lots on Brighton-av., adjoining; R. P. Lownsberry	690
1 lot on Brighton-av., adjoining; S. Grant	280
1 lot on Brighton-av., adjoining; John Epst	295
1 lot corner Brighton and 1st avs.; W. Brandenburgh	300
2 lots on 2d-av., rear of above; Jos. McCarty	400
4 lots on Lafayette-av., opposite Arnold-st.; W. Tyler	1,720
1 lot on Lafayette-av., adjoining; A. Adams	440
1 lot on Lafayette-av., adjoining; John Brown	435
6 lots on Arnold-st., 45 ft. from Lafayette-av.; W. A. Tyler	2,790
1 lot on Arnold-st., adjoining; W. Brandenburgh	425
6 lots on Arnold-st., adjoining; C. W. Bevens	3,290
6 lots on Arnold-st., adjoining; A. Axford	2,400
6 lots on 3d-av., 72 ft. from Lafayette-av.; W. A. Tyler	1,000
2 lots on 3d-av., adjoining; W. Bradenburgh	450
2 lots on 3d-av., adjoining; T. Melvil	350
2 lots on 3d-av., adjoining; C. W. Bevins	1,000
2 lots on 3d-av., adjoining; Thos. Banker	400
2 lots on 3d-av., adjoining; A. B. Hoger	780
4 lots on 3d-av., opposite; N. R. Barber	660
2 lots on 3d-av., 110 ft. from Lafayette-av.; C. B. Allen	420
4 lots on 3d-av., adjoining; C. Edwards	680
1 lot on 3d-av., adjoining; W. Barnes	170
7 lots on 3d-av., adjoining; C. Edwards	900

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Monday, June 23.

Allen-st., w. s., 75 ft. s. of Delancey-st., 25x87.6	$15,000
Oak-st., s. s. 51.6 ft. e. of New Chambers-st., thence s. 55.9 to New Chambers-st. x s. s. 9 x thence e. 20 x thence n. 62.6 to Oak-st. x thence w. 28, being No. 25 Oak-st. and No. 67 New Chambers-st.	9,500
12th-st., n. s., 180.6 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20x103.3	15,000
35th-st., s. s., 475 ft. w. 1st-av., 25x98.9	9,800
54th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Madison-av., 22x100.5	88,000
54th-st., s. s., 350 ft. e. of 10th-av., 33x52.3	28,000
55th-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 2d-av., 12.6x100.5	12,500
60th-st., s. s. 80.5 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 19.7x100	11,000
61st-st., s. s., 185 ft. w. of 3d-av., 19x100.5	23,350
77th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 5th-av., 20x102.2	20,300
116th-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x100; 120th-st., n. s., 62 ft. w. of 2d-av., 29.11x20.6	509
120th-st., n. s., 165 ft. e. of 4th-av., 40x100	400
120th-st., n. s., 295 ft. e. of 4th-av., 40x100	400
125th-st., n. s., 210 ft. e. of 6th-av., 75x99 11; 126th-st., s. s., 230 ft. e. of 6th-av., 75x99.11	30,500
128th-st., n. s., 284 ft. e. of 4th-av., width 16x99	16,500
149th-st., s. s., 375 ft. e. of 10th-av., 100x99.8	10,200
149th-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of 10th-av., 50x99.11	5,050
Av. C, n. s., 22.8 ft. s. of 11th-st., 23x65	14,000
St. Nicholas-av., w. s., 25.6 ft. n. of 152d-st., 25.7x100	5,600
St. Nicholas-av., w. s., 24.11 ft. s. of 148th-st., 25x100	5,600
St. Nicholas-av., s. w. corner 148th-st., 24.11x100; St. Nicholas-av., w. s., 24.11 ft. n. of 147th-st., 50x100	19,250
St. Nicholas-av., w. s., 49.11 ft. s. of 148th-st., 25x100	5,550
5th-av., e. s., 27.2 ft. s. of 77th-st., 25x100	48,400
5th-av., e. s., 52.2 ft. s. of 77th-st., 50x100	96,200

LEASES RECORDED.

8th-av., No. 291, 1 year, per year	$2,300
Canal-st., No. 182, Mott-st., No. 82, stores, &c., 3 4-6 years, per year	1,650

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TASTY AND comfortable cottage residences, with wide halls, verandahs, ample shade, lawn, garden, small and large fruit, gas, bath, hot and cold water, closets, &c.; only forty minutes' pleasant ride, (fine views, no dust,) from Liberty-st.; frequent trains till midnight, low fares; near depots; pavements, &c.; $12,000. Terms to suit. Can have carpets, part furniture, and use of stable, if required. $12,000. Apply at West Elizabeth Depot, Central Railroad of New-Jersey, or to No. 93 Cedar-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—123 trains a day; a pleasantly located house of twelve rooms, parlor with French windows, dining-room with bay window, marble mantels, kitchen and sewing rooms; first floor, wide hall; four bedrooms and bath-room on second floor; three bedrooms on third floor in French roof; large lot; will be sold low, and terms easy; very little cash wanted. Address MELLICK BROTHERS, No. 6 Pine-st.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—A NEW FRENCH roof house for sale on Monument-av., 36x38, with thirteen large rooms and all modern improvements complete. Heater, range, bath-room and laundry. The lot is 100x322, fine garden and trees. This is in every respect a first-class property and very desirable location.
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
No. 6 Pine-st.

THE WELL-KNOWN RESIDENCE of Adams Bailey, at Scarsdale, one mile from depot; house 40 feet square, built by City mechanics, for Summer or Winter; overlooks Sound and the Palisades; 28 acres in lawn and garden. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, No. 77 Cedar-st.

SEA-SHORE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Nearly an acre, with water-front on Narragansett Bay, at Bristol, R. I.; house completely furnished; gas, bath, range, water; every improvement; fine view; boating and fishing; immediate possession. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

A FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE to rent for the season; also, one unfurnished permanently, on the east bank of the Hudson, with all modern improvements, including water. Apply to JOSIAH RICH, at Yonkers, or No. 4 Hanover-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—TWELVE ACRES OF THE finest building land in Westchester, covered with trees and shrubbery; forty-five minutes from New-York; price, $8,000.
DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A POSITIVE AND FORCED SALE.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT AND PEREMPTORY.

600 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS

AT PUBLIC AUCTION

In the City of Elizabeth, N. J.,

THIRTY-FIVE MINUTES FROM NEW-YORK, 123 TRAINS DAILY.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER,
NEW-JERSEY AUCTIONEERS,
Will sell the well-known POLLOCK PROPERTY
BY ORDER OF A. Q. KEASBEY, E. A. S. MAN, Trustees.

ON FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1873.

EVERY LOT VALUABLE AND DESIRABLE.
FRONTING ON BROAD-ST., SHERIDAN, CROSS, NORTH, AND OTHER AVENUES.
Immediately adjoining NORTH ELIZABETH STATION and near to south entrance of WAVERLEY PARK.
STREETS paved with Nicolson pavement, sewered, and flagged.
COSTLY IMPROVEMENTS ON EVERY SIDE.
LUNCHEON BEFORE THE SALE.
SPECIAL TRAIN FROM NEW-YORK AT 11 A. M.
For maps and railroad passes apply to

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER,
NO. 6 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

NO PROTECTION WHATEVER.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer,
NO. 21 PARK-ROW, NEW-YORK.
BRILLIANT AUCTION JUBILEES.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25,

GREAT UNRESERVED SALE OF
300 BEAUTIFUL LOTS
AT

HYDE PARK, L. I.,

IN THE VILLAGE,
at and near the depot, adjoining
STEWART'S GARDEN CITY.
Maps, terms, excursion tickets, &c., at office of JERE. JOHNSON, JR., No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

CONTINUATION OF GREAT SALE OF PROPERTY
at

MARION, N. J.

LOTS, BUILDINGS, AND WATER-FRONTS
on the premises,
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25,
rain or shine. If stormy, sale at St. James Hotel.
Free railroad passes and maps of JERE. JOHNSON, JR., No. 21 Park-row, New-York, and J. M. GIBSON, No. 31 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

EXCURSION BY STEAMER.
THURSDAY, JUNE 26,
GREAT CONTINUATION SALE
By order of JAMES BLACKWELL, Esq.
500 MAGNIFICENT LOTS AT

GREAT NECK,

LONG ISLAND.

Some of the very finest lots on the tract are included in this sale; they are near the steam-boat landing, very desirable, and the sale will be unreserved.
STEAM-BOAT EXCURSION, MUSIC, COLLATION, HARRISON, &c.
JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

SPLENDID OPENING
FOR INVESTMENT,
in
WESTCHESTER.
500 SUPERIOR VILLAGE LOTS,
AND FIVE COTTAGES,
in

MAMARONECK,

At Auction,
SATURDAY, June 28, 12 o'clock noon, 1873.

Now that quick transit is assured, and three new railroads building, all eyes are turned toward Grand Old Westchester, as the future up-town of the Metropolis, and we offer these lots confidently as the very best village sites on the New-Haven Railroad, all within five minutes' walk of Mamaroneck Station. Healthy, accessible, and cheap. Board road and avenue made. Fifty minutes from Grand Central Depot. Forty-four trains daily. Property must be sold. City prices not expected. No finer opportunity for home or speculation can be offered. Title indisputable. Terms easy. Sale imperative.

Special train Grand Central Depot, New-Haven Railroad, at 11 o'clock A. M. For free excursion cards, maps, and full information, apply to JERE. JOHNSON, JR., No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

OLIVER BRYAN, Auctioneer.

DOUBLE YOUR MONEY CAN BE made in three years by purchasing lots at the great sale of NORTH NEW-YORK property by Oliver Bryan, Auctioneer, 115 Broadway, on TUESDAY, July 1, at 11:30 A. M. This property contains fifty-two valuable lots; for location and communication cannot be beat; located on Southern Boulevard, 135th and 138th sts., next railroad depot; steam-boat and horse-cars; Twenty-third Ward, City of New-York.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

RAPID TRANSIT.—CHOICE LOTS 25X106 feet, under close restrictions, in a first-class neighborhood, near Prospect Park and the line of the proposed rapid transit steam road, for sale at $500 and upward; a splendid opportunity for investment or speculation. Apply at the office of the late A. J. WALKER, No. 112 John-st., New-York, from 11 to 1 o'clock.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

AT MONTCLAIR, N. J.—TO RENT for the season or year, furnished house, fourteen rooms, hot and cold water bath; large garden, lawn, great abundance of fruit and shrubbery; barn and carriage-house; about four acres land; several depots within seven minutes' drive; fifty minutes to New-York.

Also, for sale, new house, adjoining above, thirteen rooms, modern improvements; one acre of land. Apply at No. 63 Beekman-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone front four-story high-stoop dwelling-house, No. 322 West 14th-st.; will put in order and give lease; possession immediately.
THORNTON M. RODMAN,
Real Estate Agent, No. 696 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—FOR the Summer, at Catskill, to a good responsible party, Springside Hall, containing fifteen rooms; one of the finest situations in Catskill. Apply to D. H. ABANGELDER.

COUNTRY PLACE—TO LET, FURNISHED, at Tarrytown, on the Hudson; in perfect order, with immediate possession. For particulars apply to A. C. KINGSLAND & SONS, No. 55 Broad-st.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGE TO RENT—Fifteen rooms, stable, water-closet, &c., handsomely furnished, on Chelsea-av., opposite Mansion House. Apply to ISAAC LEVY, 184 William-st., N. Y.

STORES, &C, TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

THORNTON M. RODMAN, REAL ESTATE Agent, No. 696 Broadway, offers for lease the first floor at No. 121 Waverley-place; is in good order; rent $25 per month.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A MAN AND WIFE, NO FAMILY, DESIRE the care of a house during the absence of the family; best City reference given. Address Competent, Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

FINANCIAL.

SUBSCRIPTION TO CAPITAL STOCK OF THE POUGHKEEPSIE BRIDGE COMPANY.

The undersigned, directors of the Poughkeepsie Bridge Company, give notice that they were appointed by a majority of the Board of Directors of said Company, at a meeting held at the office of the Company, Jan. 21, 1873, Commissioners to open books of subscription to the capital stock of said Company, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 897, of the New-York Session Laws of 1871, and the act amendatory thereof.

Notice is therefore given that such books of subscription will be opened on the 30th day of June, 1873, at the office of the Poughkeepsie Bridge Company, No. 37 Market-st., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and will remain open during the business hours of the day, for the subscription of two million dollars ($2,000,000) of the capital stock of said Company.

Ten per cent. in the amount of each subscription shall be paid in at the time of subscription to George Innis, Treasurer of the Company, at the Fallkill National Bank of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
(Signed.) GEORGE P. PELTON, }
HUDSON TAYLOR, } Commissioners.
H. G. EASTMAN. }
Dated Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 7, 1873.

PERUVIAN AND CHILIAN CONJOINT-ISSUE BONDS.

The coupons due on these bonds on the 1st of July next will be paid from this date, with rebate of interest, by the undersigned, at their office, No. 52 Wall-st.
ROBSON, HURTADO & CO.,
Financial Agents of the Peruvian Government.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1873.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

INSURANCE RISKS ON DWELLINGS, furniture, wearing-apparel, stores, and merchandise promptly placed in responsible companies, by EDWARD F. MONTAGUE, Fire, Marine, and Life Insurance Broker. Office at the store of Messrs. H. B. Claflin & Co., New-York City.

CONTINUATION SALE
OF THE WELL-KNOWN
TILLINGHAST PROPERTY.
ADJOINING THE CITY LINE OF

NEWARK, N. J.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate,
NO. 6 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,
WILL POSITIVELY SELL THE BALANCE
of this
VALUABLE PROPERTY
ON THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1873,
At 1 P. M., on the premises.

The great success of the first sale on Clinton Heights has decided the owners to offer the balance of this choice property at once, thus giving another opportunity for purchasing some of these splendid lots just at the terminus of the Chadwick-avenue Horse-car line, and on elevation commanding magnificent views of the surrounding country.
Special train will leave the foot of LIBERTY-ST., New-York, at 12 M.
LUNCHEON BEFORE THE SALE.
For maps and railroad passes apply to
W. H. KNAUSS & T. C. SMITH,
No. 741 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.,
And to the Auctioneers.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

100

MAGNIFICENT VILLA PLOTS,

at the west end of this beautiful city,
New-York's Favorite Suburb,
to be sold at auction by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers, and dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York, TUESDAY, July 1, 1873, at 12 M., on the premises.

CHOICE PROPERTY IN EVERY RESPECT,

adjoining Evona Station, situated on both sides of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, at about its highest point, and fronting on North, South, and Rock View avs.

A MOST PICTURESQUE LOCATION,

being in the immediate vicinity of the Mountain and the historic Washington Rock. Special train will leave foot of Liberty-st., at 11 A. M.
LUNCHEON BEFORE THE SALE.
For maps and railroad passes apply to Hon. ENOS W. RUNYON, or WALLACE VAIL, Plainfield, and to
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

JERE. JOHNSON, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF AN IMMENSE estate at William's Bridge, Westchester County, N. Y., the Mansion House and 109 superlative villa sites, equal to 2,000 city lots, of the Givan Homestead. By order of Henry Meigs and Alfred Roe, trustees of estate of John J. Palmer, deceased, in the town of West Chester, at positive auction sale, by the acre, on TUESDAY, July 1, 1873, at 1 o'clock, on the grounds. Unparalleled speculation in the future up-town of New-York City; adjacent to Sound, boating, and fishing. On the Boston, Westchester and New-York Railroad. Accessible by the Harlem and New-Haven Railroads; within one hour of the City. Free Summer Excursion. Grafulla's Band. Harrison, the inimitable, and Weeks, the welcome, with collation under the big tent. Come everybody. The property must be sold at whatever price is bid. Look at the terms; seventy per cent., three to five years, payable in quarterly installments, at option of purchaser. Title perfect. Take special train, Grand Central depot, New-York and Harlem Railroad, at 11 o'clock A. M. For maps, free tickets, and information, apply to JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer, No. 21 Park row, New-York.

CARD.
NOTICE OF POSTPONEMENT.
In consequence of yesterday's storm Mr. Blackwell's Great Auction Sale of lots at Great Neck, Long Island, is postponed until TO-MORROW, (Thursday.) Read auction advertisement in this paper.
JERE. JOHNSON, JR.,
Auctioneer, No. 21 Park-row.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

BY JAMES M. MILLER.—THURSDAY, June 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of WM. SIMPSON, Esq., executor of the estate of Walter Stevenson, deceased, No. 26 Market-st., east side, between Henry and Madison sts., the two-story attic and basement brick house; lot 22.3x86.6. Maps and particulars at the office, No. 28 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

$2,500,000

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS

OF THE

Jacksonville, North-western and South-eastern

Railway, of Illinois.

Interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, paid Jan. 1 and July 1, at New-York, London, or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the option of the holder. Bonds will be registered if desired.

This road is now completed from Jacksonville to a junction with the Chicago and Alton Railroad, at Virden, a distance of over thirty miles. The price is, so far as completed, is thoroughly equipped, entirely paid for, in full operation, and is *upon completed* road only that bonds are now offered at 90 and accrued interest in currency. The road will be 125 miles in length, and is bonded at $20,000 per mile, making total issue $2,500,000. This road traverses the garden of the State, crosses all the most important roads, controls the enormous coal mines at Virden, and its bonds are most highly esteemed by those whose investigation has been most searching. We have personally examined every detail of this company, and have gone repeatedly over the entire line. We are consequently enabled to recommend these bonds as an absolutely perfect security.

Pamphlets and further particulars may be had by applying to

GIBSON, CASANOVA & CO., Bankers,
No. 50 Exchange-place, New-York.

TWO MILLIONS OF BONDS.

NATIONAL CITY BANK, }
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873. }

The undersigned, commissioners, offer for sale Two Millions of the Joint First Mortgage Bonds of "The Central Railroad and Banking Company," "The Macon and Western," and the "South-western" railroad companies of Georgia, bearing seven per cent. interest, coupons payable 1st January and July, and the bonds falling due the 1st of January, 1893, principal and interest payable at this bank.

These bonds are secured by a first lien on the combined properties of the above-named roads, consisting of 707 miles of track, full equipments of rolling-stock and appurtenances, together with valuable assets of real estate, stocks, and bonds, amounting in the aggregate to at least $16,000,000.

The Central Railroad Company has paid annual cash dividends of not less than ten per cent. for more than twenty years, and occasionally extra dividends. Since the war alone, annual dividends of ten per cent. and over have been paid, amounting to sixty-two per cent. on the capital stock.

The Macon and Western, and the South-western Railroad Companies have paid regular annual dividends of eight to ten per cent. for about the same period of time.

The $2,000,000 are a part of a total of $5,000,000 authorized by the Legislature of the State of Georgia, and secured as stated by a joint 1st mortgage on the entire property of the three companies. They are now offered with a view to complete the connections of the roads by land and sea, to meet at their maturity in 1875 the $1,000,000 of 1st mortgage bonds issued for rebuilding a large portion of the Central Railroad, broken up by the operations of war, and to pay off such bonds of the South-western and Macon and Western Roads (not secured by mortgage or other lien) maturing in 1875 and 1876.

The whole mortgage amounts to about $7,000 per mile of road, but no contingency is now anticipated which will ever require the whole amount of the $5,000,000 to be marketed.

For further and full information we refer to pamphlets to be had at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, who are trustees for the bondholders under the mortgage, and at the National City Bank, New-York.

The undersigned will receive sealed proposals directed to them, care of the National City Bank, New-York, until the 16th day of July next reserving to themselves the right to accept or reject any and all bids. Proposals must be for a price "flat"—*i. e.* accrued interest to go with the bond.
JAMES F. BOZEMAN, }
J. F. GILMER, } Commissioners.
W. B. JOHNSTON, }

JONES & SCHUYLER,
NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,
Offer for sale Railway and Miscellaneous Securities of the highest grade, paying from 8 to 11 per cent. per annum.

FINANCIAL.

THE NEW-JERSEY MIDLAND RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSALS FOR $600,000

Consolidated Mortgage Gold Bonds.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, NO 25 NASSAU-ST., }
NEW-YORK, June 17, 1873. }

Sealed proposals, properly indorsed, will be received at this office until TUESDAY, noon, the 8th day of July, prox., for six hundred thousand dollars in par value ($600,000) of the Consolidated Mortgage Gold Bonds of this Company, in sums not less than $10,000 each.

These Bonds bear interest from May 1, 1873, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, Nov. 1 and May 1, in gold coin, principal being also payable in gold coin May 1, 1923.

These Bonds are secured by a Mortgage upon the Road with its water-front, ferry, and franchises, and provides for the funding and retiring of the present indebtedness of the Company, for improving and developing the water-front and docks at Weehawken, for double-tracking the main line of the Road with steel rails, and for extending the Road to the connection with the coal-fields at the Delaware River.

The Bonds are in denominations of $1,000 each, coupon or registered.

Proposals should be for a price "flat," and must be accompanied by a certified check for a sum equal to five per cent. on the amount of bonds proposed to be taken, to be returned in case of non-acceptance of proposal.

The Bonds will be ready for delivery July 9, prox., at this office, when the balance due must be paid.

The Company reserves the right to reject any and all proposals offered.

Full particulars, with maps and prospectus of the Road, may be had at this office.
C. A. WORTENDYKE, President.
H. R. LOW, Treasurer.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

George Opdyke & Co., Bankers, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, like an incorporated Bank, receive deposits subject to check at sight, with the additional advantage to Depositors of Interest on daily Balances.

OFFICE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, }
NO. 233 CANAL-ST. NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873. }

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company, held June 17, 1873, the following-named gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:

WILLIAM MOIR,	JOHN O. MORE,
SIMON SHINDLER,	JAMES E. HEDGES,
JOHN W. LEWIS,	JOSEPH B. MILLER,
THOMAS WILLIAMS,	ALBERT MANN,
ABRAHAM LEGGETT,	PETER J. SHULTS,
ALFRED BARMORE,	FREDERICK V. PRICE,
CORNEL'S STEPHENS,	SAMUEL RAYNOR,
MATT'S BLOODGOOD,	JOSEPH H. WOOD,
CHAS. F. HUNTER,	W. ALFRED GEDNEY,
HENRY DAVID,	WM. C. MILLER,
JOHN A. C. GRAY,	JOHN F. VAN RIPER.

And at a meeting of the Board, held this day, Frederick V. Price, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.
A. C. MILNE, Secretary.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.,
OFFER FOR SALE AND CONFIDENTLY RECOMMEND
LAKE ONTARIO SHORE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.
ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN CONSOLIDATED Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.
ATCHISON, TOPEKA, AND SANTA FE FIRST MORTGAGE Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.
ATCHISON, TOPEKA, AND SANTA FE LAND-GRANT Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.
Desirable WESTERN COUNTY BONDS, yielding Ten per cent. Interest.
TOWN Seven per cent. BONDS, State of New-York.

BANKING HOUSE OF
TURNER BROTHERS,
No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others solicited.
Interest allowed on daily balances subject to check at sight. Certificates of Deposit bearing interest issued, available at all business centres.
Sight and telegraphic transfers on San Francisco.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO
No. 14 Wall-st., New-York.
ANDREWS & CO., Paris.
TRAVELERS' CREDITS.
Exchange and Circular Notes on UNION BANK OF LONDON and on PARIS.
Stocks, Bonds, and Gold bought and sold on commission.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS, Bankers, 12 Wall St., issue Circular Notes, and Letters of Credit on the Union Bank of London, available in all parts of the world.

Robert Winthrop & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.
Execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS,
BANKERS,
No. 31 NASSAU-ST.,
Issue LETTERS OF CREDIT upon London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the continent.
Buy and sell Exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh, and Glasgow.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY, }
NO. 261 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 14, 1873. }

THE FOLLOWING NUMBERS OF the Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company entitled to the benefit of the sinking fund have been drawn by the Union Trust Company, as trustees, for redemption July 1, 1873:

3257, 3447, 4563, 5249, 3388, 4730, 6216, 6050, 5851, 4362, 6106, 6388, 4862, 6436, 3830, 3935, 5211, 5796, 5427, 4952, 5834, 4368, 3737, 4118, 6530, 4680, 5997, 5283, 3379, 3495, 6217, 3230, 3141, 4503, 4828, 6203.

Holders of the above bonds, wishing to avail themselves of the privilege of redemption, must present the same at the Union Trust Company of New-York within six months from date.
UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,
C. T. CARLTON, Secretary. Trustee.

CENTRAL RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting, will be held at the Office of the Company, in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of June, 1873, at 12 o'clock M.
The transfer-books will be closed from the 15th to the 30th of June, both inclusive.
By order of the Board,
J. M. COLEMAN,
Assistant Secretary.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, }
NEW-YORK, June 7, 1873. }

TRANSFER-BOOKS OF MORRIS AND Essex Railroad Company will be closed from June 10 to July 1, for payment of interest on stock at latter date.
A. J. ODELL, Registrar.

FINANCIAL.

LOAN FOR $2,328,000

FOR THE

DEFICIENCY IN THE SINKING FUND,

UNDER

Section 3, Article 7, of the Constitution.

The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the act entitled "An act to provide means to support the Government," passed April 13, 1855, and in accordance with section 3 of article 7 of the Constitution, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 25th day of June inst., at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of

Two Million Three Hundred and Twenty-eight Thousand Dollars,

for which transferable certificates of stock, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD, either registered or coupon, at option of the purchaser, will be issued in the name of the People of the State of New-York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund, under section 3, article 7, of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of January and July in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the 1st day of July, 1891.

It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to accept or reject any and all proposals, if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interests of the State.

The proposals may be for the whole, or any part of said loan not less than $5,000.

All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed "Loan for the Sinking Fund," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department, Albany, N. Y.

The money will be required to be paid in gold coin on the acceptance of the proposal, or by the 30th day of June, instant.

Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State of New-York, on account of the Canal Fund," in the Bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York. The stocks maturing on the first day of July, 1873, will be received in payment for subscriptions to the new loan.

Interest on the loan will commence on the first day of July next, and be payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York.

Dated Canal Department, Albany, June 5, 1873.
JOHN C. ROBINSON,
Lieutenant Governor.
NELSON K. HOPKINS,
Controller.
G. HILTON SCRIBNER,
Secretary of State.
THOMAS RAINES,
Treasurer.
FRANCIS C. BARLOW,
Attorney General.

Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota RAILWAY

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD 7 PER CENT CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS, MILWAUKEE DIVISION.

Earnings 1872, Minnesota line	$995,539 68
Net earnings, 1872, Minnesota line	534,788 29
Interest requirements, Minnesota line	378,000 00
The earnings for the first five months of the present year were as follows:	
January	$61,253 00
February	80,846 05
March	85,560 84
April	77,386 56
May	82,631 52
Total for five months	$387,837 97
The earnings during the same period of 1872 amounted to	$330,447 57
And in 1871	140,868 89
The total earnings during the year 1872 were	995,959 68
The percentage of increase thus far, if continued, would make the earnings for the year 1873	1,145,000 00

That the increase thus far shown annually in this road is healthy and likely to continue, is demonstrated by the report of the Treasurer of the State, who shows that during the period of ten years past an almost unbroken annual increase of railway earnings has taken place throughout the State.

The above returns are from the Minnesota Division only of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway, 280 miles in length. The Milwaukee Division, 110 miles in length, stretching toward Milwaukee, will add a very largely increasing business on its full completion in July next.

These bonds, in addition to being a first mortgage upon the Milwaukee Division, which, as an independent enterprise, would render the bonds safe, are secured also by a lien upon the Minnesota Division, thereby rendering the securities now offered even more desirable than those upon the Minnesota Division, by reason of their being a double security.

The total bonded indebtedness of the company is:

On the Minnesota Division	$5,400,000
On the Milwaukee Division	2,200 000

The total interest requirements on both lines amount to $532,000, whereas the net earnings of the Minnesota Division alone were $534,788 29 in 1872, and these are estimated in 1873 as in excess of $700,000. The earnings to be derived from the Milwaukee Division during the short period of the present year for which it will open, it is believed, will make the total gross earnings in excess of $1,500,000, and the net earnings in excess of $800,000.

The State of Iowa is the most prosperous State in the North-west, being the only State in the Union FREE FROM DEBT. The population has doubled in the last ten years, and now numbers a million and a quarter, which places the State in rank as number eleven in the Union, against number twenty in 1860. Emigration is constantly seeking this State in preference to others, the freedom from taxation, the natural advantages of the soil, and the liberal laws which allow aliens to acquire and hold real estate without naturalization, offering special inducements to those going West.

The Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway Bonds are, for intrinsic value, or security of principal and interest, inferior to none now upon the market.

At present prices they net more than 9 per cent. upon investment.

We are prepared to execute orders for these bonds at the market price.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE GERMAN-AMERICAN LOAN AND MORTGAGE COMPANY, }
No. 52 EXCHANGE-PLACE, }
NEW-YORK, June 4, 1873. }

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the German-American Loan and Mortgage Company, for the election of directors, will be held at the office of the company, on THURSDAY, the 10th day of July next, at 2 o'clock P. M.
LOUIS HEIDELBACH,
Treasurer pro tem.

INSURANCE SCRIP.—ATLANTIC, COMMERCIAL, AND UNION SCRIP, wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

TO LOAN—$20,000, ON BOND AND MORTgage, on improved City property, in one or more sums.
DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 9 NASSAU-ST., }
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1873. }

THE COUPONS AND REGISTERED interest of the Seven per Cent. Bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, due July 1, 1873, will be paid in gold coin, on and after that date, at the office of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st.
The transfer-books for bonds registered, coupons detached, will be closed June 28, and reopened July 2.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, President.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, }
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1873. }

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A HALF PER CENT. on the capital of this bank will be paid to the stockholders, free of taxes, on the 1st of July, and the transfer-books be closed till the 2d. By order of the Board of Directors.
E. J. BUESTIS, Cashier.

LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK, }
NO. 29 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1873. }

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of SIX PER CENT. upon the capital stock (free of tax), payable to the stockholders on and after July 1.
The transfer-books will remain closed until that date.
D. L. HOLDEN, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-JERSEY Midland Railway Company second mortgage seven per cent. bonds, due July 2, 1873, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
The transfer-books of the registered bonds will close on the 25th inst. and reopen July 2, 1873.
H. R. LOW, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, June 16, 1873.

INTERNATIONAL AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY OF TEXAS, }
No. 62 Wall-street. }

THE COUPONS DUE 1ST JULY, 1873, on Houston and Great Northern Railroad Company Mortgage Bonds will be paid, in gold, at National City Bank.
JACOB S. WETMORE,
Financial Agent.

OFFICE OF THE WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 74 BROADWAY, }
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1873. }

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the West Wisconsin Railway Company due July 1, will be paid in gold, free of Government tax, on and after July 1 at this office.
F. E. TROWBRIDGE, Treasurer.

CALIFORNIA PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons due July 1, 1873, of the First and Second Mortgage Bonds California Pacific Railroad Company, and of the First Mortgage Bonds California Pacific Railroad Extension Company, will be paid at the National Park Bank, New-York.
E. H. MILLER, JR., Secretary.

PARIS AND DECATUR RAILROAD COMPANY, }
PARIS, ILL., June 23, 1873. }

THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF this Company, due 1st of July next, will be paid in gold, on presentation, at the office of the Union Trust Company, New-York, without rebate.
ROBERT G. HERVEY, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE LAKE ONTARIO SHORE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, due July 1, 1873, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the banking-house of GEO. OPDYKE & CO., No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.
J. S. KELLOGG, President.
OSWEGO, N. Y., June 24, 1873.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK—DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. (free from taxes) has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after July 7, 1873.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

ORIENTAL BANK.

CAPITAL, $300,000. SURPLUS, $300,000
H. T. CHAPMAN, JR., Cashier.
W. A. HALL, President.
The usual Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent. has been declared payable July 1.
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1873.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.

Interest Coupons due July 1st proximo on all Jersey City Bonds will be paid at the Hudson County National Bank, in Jersey City, or at the National Merchants' Exchange Bank, in the City of New York, on and after that date.
E. A. CARMAN, Controller.

TO HOLDERS OF OHIO STATE Stocks.—Notice is hereby given that the interest due on the 1st day of July, 1873, on the funded debt of the State of Ohio will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank, of New-York, from the 1st to the 15th prox., and thereafter at our office in this city. The transfer-books will be closed on the 15th inst. and reopened on the 16th prox.
COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 13, 1873.
JAMES WILLIAMS, Auditor of State, }
A. T. WIKOFF, Secretary of State, }
F. B. POND, Attorney General. }
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of State of Ohio.

CAPITAL, $5,000,000.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK }
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, }
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1873. }

NINETEENTH DIVIDEND. The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Tax, out of profits of last six months, payable 1st July proximo. Transfer-books will close 24th inst., P. M., and open 2d July.
ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 9 NASSAU-ST., }
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1873. }

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTgage Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, the Western Pacific Railroad Company, and the California and Oregon Railroad Company, due July 1, 1873, will be paid, in gold, at the office of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st.
Schedules of twenty or more coupons may now be presented for which checks will be ready July 1.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, V. P.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., }
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873. }

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF per cent. has been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable at this office on and after the 15th of July to the stockholders of record at the closing of the books on the 28th of June.
The transfer-books will reopen on the 19th of July, at 10 A. M.
C. B. MARVIN, Treasurer.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, OF NEW-YORK, }
NEW-YORK, June 14, 1873. }

A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN (7) PER cent. out of the earnings of the last six months, free of all tax, has this day been declared by this Bank, payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will remain closed from 23d inst. to 1st prox.
E. H. PERKINS, JR.,
Cashier.

BANK OF AMERICA, }
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873. }

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after TUESDAY, July 1, 1873.
The transfer-books will remain closed from this date until the morning of July 5, 1873.
ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & COMPANY, }
NO. 84 BROADWAY, }
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873. }

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. ON THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THIS COMPANY has been declared, payable July 5.
The transfer-books will be closed on the 24th inst. at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 5th prox., at 10 o'clock A. M.
THEO. F. WOOD, Asst. Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1873. }

A DIVIDEND OF TWO DOLLARS PER share on the stock of this Company has been declared for the quarter ending June 30, payable at the office of the Company, No. 34 New-st., on the 10th day of July next.
The transfer-books will be closed on the 26th day of June, and be reopened on the 10th day of July next.
HARVEY H. WOODS, Secretary.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, }
NOS. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK, June 16, 1873. }

DIVIDEND.—THE TRUSTEES OF THE National Trust Company have declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., payable on and after the 1st day of July next.
Transfer-books closed on the 20th day of June until the 1st day of July.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, June 11, 1873. }
OFFICE OF THE HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 11 Wall-st. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a regular semi-annual dividend of five per cent.; also, an extra dividend of five per cent., payable on and after July 1, 1873.
The transfer books will be closed from June 20, 1873, to July 1, 1873, inclusive.
D. D. LEEDS, Secretary.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD COMPANY, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, COR. 42D-ST. AND 4TH-AV., }
NEW-YORK, June 10, 1873. }

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE DOLLARS PER share has this day been declared, payable to stockholders on and after July 1, 1873. The transfer-books will be closed from and after the 11th day of June to July 7, both days inclusive.
JOHN T. SHELTON, Treasurer.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NO 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, }
NEW-YORK, June 17, 1873. }

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. in cash will be paid to the stockholders on the 15th July.
The transfer-books will be closed from 20th June until morning of 21st July.
A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, }
NEW-YORK, June 18, 1873. }

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, has this day been declared, payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will remain closed from the 20th inst. until the 1st proximo.
J. L. JEWETT, JR., Cashier.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA.—The interest coupons due in 1872 and 1873, payable at the Treasury, Richmond, off the old, new, and consolidated bonds, and interest on registered stock collected upon favorable terms, or purchased at best market rate.
JOHN B. MANNING,
No. 5 New-st.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, }
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1873. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. from the earnings of the current six months, free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1873. The transfer-books will remain closed until the 1st proximo.
G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST. }

COUPONS DUE 1ST JULY, 1873, WILL now be received for examination, for which receipts will be given, and checks ready for delivery on MONDAY, 30th inst., for all coupons received up to and including Saturday, the 28th inst.
F. H. TOWS, Treasurer.

SYRACUSE, BINGHAMTON AND NEW-YORK RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, }
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873. }

A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT. IN cash will be payable to the stockholders on and after 1st day of July. Transfer-books will be closed from this date until morning of July 1.
A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, CANADA SOUTHERN AND DETROIT RAILWAY COMPANY, }
NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873. }

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST due July 1, 1873, on the first mortgage bonds of this Company will be paid at the Union Trust Company of New-York, No. 71 Broadway.
ALLYN COX, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, June 19, 1873. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Three per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will be closed until July 2.
A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, }
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent. from the earnings of the current six months, payable on and after July 1, 1873.
The transfer-books will remain closed until that date.
A. GILBERT, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, }
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1873. }

THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Semi-annual Dividend of SIX PER CENT. (6 per cent.) free of tax, payable on and after July 1. The transfer-books will be closed until that date.
GEO. M. HARD, Cashier.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, }
LANSING, June 25, 1873. }

THE INTEREST DUE JULY 1, 1873, on the bonds issued by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank, in the City of New-York.
V. P. COLLIER, State Treasurer.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, }
5TH-AV., CORNER 23D-ST., June 18, 1873. }

NINETEENTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-annual Dividend of Five per Cent. will be paid to the stockholders of this bank on and after the 1st of July next.
O. D. ROBERTS, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD First Mortgage 7 per cent. GOLD BONDS, due July 1, 1873, will be cashed on and after that date on presentation at the BANKING-HOUSE of
GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

WEST-SIDE BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. will be paid to the stockholders of this bank on and after July 1, 1873.
The transfer-books will be closed from date to July 1.
JNO. W. B. DOBLER, Cashier.

THE ELEVENTH WARD BANK, }
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1873. }

TWELFTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANnual Dividend of (3½) Three and one-half per Cent. has been declared payable on and after July 3, 1873.
CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, }
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873. }

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. WILL be paid on and after July 1.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK DIVIDEND.—A Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free from all taxes, has been declared from the profits of the last six months, payable July 1, 1873.
Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the bonds of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company and South Pacific Railroad Company, due July 1, 1873, will be paid in gold coin at the National Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York.
A. V. STOUT, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, }
NO. 233 CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 23, 1873. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Eight (8) per Cent., payable on and after July 1, 1873.
A. C. MILNE, Secretary.

FORTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.

NEW-YORK, June 13, 1873. }
OFFICE PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, }
No. 470 Broadway. }

The Board of Directors have declared a regular Semi-annual Dividend of (10) Ten per Cent., payable on and after July 2, 1873.
THOMAS F. JEREMIAH,
Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK, NO. 374 6TH-AV., }
CORNER 23D-ST., NEW-YORK, June 23, 1873. }

EIGHTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—The trustees of this institution have declared the eighth Semi-annual Dividend of interest at the rate of (6) Six per Cent. per annum, payable on and after the third Monday in July, 1873. All dividends not drawn will receive interest same as a deposit. All moneys deposited on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1. Interest commences on the 1st of each month.
B. F. BEEKMAN, President.
WM. BAINBRIDGE JAUDON, Secretary.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1873. }

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared the regular Semi-annual Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after July 1, 1873.
The transfer books will be closed from the afternoon of Tuesday, 24th inst., until the morning of Monday, July 7.
C. F. COLES,
Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO., }
NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST., }
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1873. }

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE the 1st July, 1873, on the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid at the Union Trust Company, of New-York, No. 71 Broadway. The interest on all Sterling Bonds of this Company will be paid at the Company's Agency, (the London Bank of Commerce,) London, England.
M. COURTRIGHT, President.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1873. }

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. has been declared by this Company, payable on the 1st day of August next, to the holders of full-paid shares registered at the close of the 15th day of July next, after which and until the 5th day of August the transfer-books will be closed.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Assistant Treasurer.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, }
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, }
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. free from tax, payable on and after July 1. The transfer-books will be closed until 5th July, 1873.
W. B. MEEKER.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, }
NEW-YORK, June 18, 1873. }

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of tax, has this day been declared, payable to the stockholders on the 1st of July next. The transfer-book will be closed until that date.
WM. H. COX, Cashier.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK, }
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1873. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent. free of tax, payable on the 1st of July next.
The transfer books will be closed until the 1st proximo.
GEO. W. PERKINS, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK, }
NEW-YORK, June 18, 1873. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE DEclared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent. payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will be closed from the 20th inst. to 1st proximo, both days inclusive.
JAS. L. WORTH, Cashier.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK, }
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1873. }

FORTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Three Dollars per share of the capital stock of this bank will be paid on and after the 1st day of July ensuing.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON, and Western Railway Extension First Mortgage Coupons, due July 1, will be paid on and after that date at the banking-house of Turner Brothers, No. 14 Nassau-st.
B. E. SMITH, President.

THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON, and Western Railway Second Mortgage Coupons, due July 1, will be paid on and after that date at the banking-house of Turner Brothers, No. 14 Nassau-st.
B. E. SMITH, President.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the second mortgage bonds of the Pacific Railroad, (of Missouri,) due July 1, 1873, will be paid at the National Bank of Commerce, New-York.
A. V. STOUT, Treasurer.

MANUFACTURERS' AND BUILDERS' BANK, }
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1873. }

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. WILL be paid on and after July 10.
C. A. WATERBURY, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Deposits made now draw interest from July 1.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

EAST RIVER
SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 3 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, June 19, 1873.
FIFTIETH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—Interest at the rate of SEVEN (7) PER CENT. has been declared, and will be paid on and after the 10th day of July next, on all sums which have remained on deposit for three or six months previous to the 1st day of July, 1873.
Interest not called for will be credited and draw interest as an original deposit.
Bank open daily from 10 to 3, and on THURSDAY from 10 to 7.
WM. H. SLOCUM, President.
CHARLES A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
1873—JULY INTEREST.—The Twenty-sixth Semi-Annual Interest at the rate of SIX Per Cent. per annum on all sums of Five Dollars and upward which have been on deposit for one or more months next previous to July 1 will be credited and paid on and after MONDAY, JULY 21.
All interest not called for will remain as principal and bear interest from July 1, and will be entered on the depositors' books any time when presented after the 21st of July.
Deposits made on or before SATURDAY, July 12, will bear interest from the 1st of July. The Bank is open every day for the reception and payment of money from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. Bank-books in German, French, and English.
Bank, No. 58 Bowery, south west corner Canal-st.
E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

Oriental Savings Bank,
NO. 430 GRAND-ST., BETWEEN ATTORNEY AND RIDGE STS.
OPEN DAILY from 10 to 3, and MONDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 8.
A DIVIDEND at the rate of SIX PER CENT. will be declared July 1 on all sums of $5 and over which shall then have remained on deposit one or more months. DEPOSITS now, or at any time before July 21, will DRAW INTEREST from July 1.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday Evenings 5 to 7.
ASSETS ELEVEN MILLION DOLLARS.
Surplus, Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Bank-books in English, French, and German.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treas. N. J. HAINES, Pres't.
T. S. ARMOUR, Sec.

Broadway Savings Institution,
NO. 237 BROADWAY, entrance on Park-place.
Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending June 30, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM, on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after MONDAY, July 21.
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec. PETER CUMMING, Actuary.

DEPOSIT TO-DAY.
THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY,
Chartered by the United States.
NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.
J. W. ALVORD, President.
G. W. STICKNEY, Actuary.
A. M. SPERRY, General Inspector.
SAM'L L. HARRIS, Manager.
Send for Circular. JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 908 and 910 3d-av., corner of 55th-st.
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW will draw interest from the 1st of July, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and SATURDAYS also, from 4 to 8 in the evening.
CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ, President.
CHAS. SCHAFFNER, Secretary and Treasurer.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
NOS. 396 AND 398 CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK.
TWENTY-EIGHTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending June 30, at rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after July 21.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treas. N. J. HAINES, Pres.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK.
3d-av., corner of 22d-st. The usual Semi-annual Interest, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, on all sums entitled thereto on the 1st of July, will be paid on and after July 20. All money deposited on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1.
FREDK. OLMSTEAD, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, M. D., Secretary.

INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS of Merchants' Clerks and others, No. 20 Union-place, corner of East 15th street.—Dividend to July 1, 1873, payable July 21, at following rates per annum, viz.: Six per cent. on sums of $5 and not exceeding $1,000, and five per cent. on larger sums.
A. GRACIE KING, President.
ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1873.
The trustees of this bank have declared a Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of Six per cent., on all sums, payable on and after July 21.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.—Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before July 1 will draw interest from July 1.
Assets ... $2,132,560 63 | Surplus ... [illegible]

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ADRIATIC........SATURDAY, June 28, at 3 P. M.
CELTIC........SATURDAY, July 5, at 12:30 P. M.
BALTIC........SATURDAY, July 12, at 3 P. M.
OCEANIC........SATURDAY, July 19, at 1 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $100, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail from Pier 20 North River, New-York, EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Assyria......Wed., June 25	California....Sat., July 12
Castalia......Sat., June 28	Caledonia...Wed., July 16
Europa......Wed., July 2	India......Sat., July 19
Anglia......Sat., July 5	Olympia.....Wed., July 23
Trinacria....Wed., July 9	Australia.....Sat., July 26

The passenger accommodations on steamers of this line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin state-rooms are all on upper deck, thus securing good light and ventilation.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

	Sat. Steamers. Gold.	Wed. Steamers. Currency.
Cabins	$75 and $65	$75 and $65
Cabin return tickets, securing best accommodations	$130	$130

STEERAGE, $30, CURRENCY.

Tickets for passage to or from any seaport or railway station in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Continent issued at lowest rates.

Drafts for any amount at current rates.

Company's Offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT. From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

SPAIN, Grace.........Saturday, June 28, at 8 A. M.
FRANCE, Grigs.........Saturday, July 5, at 12 M.
GREECE, Thomas.........Saturday, July 12, at 3 P. M.
EGYPT, Grogan.........Saturday, July 19, at 1 P. M.
CANADA, Webster.........Saturday, July 26, at 3 P. M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

DENMARK, Sumner...Thursday, June 26, at 3 P. M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage..............$80, $90, $100, currency

RETURN TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.

Steerage..............$29, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London,

AT THE LOWEST RATES.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.

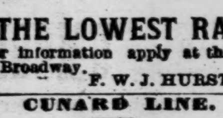
NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line will henceforth take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42 latitude, or nothing to the north of 42.

CUNARD LINE.



THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.

*Russia, Wed'day, June 25	Calabria, Sat'day, June 28
Java, Wednesday, July 2	Parthia, Saturday, July 5
*Cuba, Wed'day, July 9	Samaria, Sat'day, July 12
*Scotia, Wed'day, July 16	Abyssinia, Sat'day, July 19
*Algeria, Wed'day, July 23	Batavia, Sat'day, July 26

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage..............$30, currency

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green. For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP RUSSIA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 3 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, June 25, 1873. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF ANTWERP......Saturday, June 28, 8 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.Thursday, July 3, 12 M.
CITY OF PARIS.........Saturday, July 5, 1 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Thursday, July 10, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.......Saturday, July 12, 7 A. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE....Thursday, July 17, 1 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER.......Saturday, July 19, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $70, $80, and $90, gold, according to accommodations. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage Passage, at No. 33 Broadway. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

Or to O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
M. S. CREAGH, No. 102 State-st., Boston.
F. C. BROWN, No. 32 South Clark, corner Lake-st., Chicago.
WM. INMAN, Liverpool, and No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

GREAT WESTERN STEAM-SHIP LINE.

NEW-YORK TO BRISTOL, (Eng.)—DIRECT.

Taking goods and passengers for London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester, and all ports in Bristol Channel.

THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE WILL SAIL FROM PIER NO. 18 EAST RIVER, as follows:

ARRAGON, Western.........Wednesday, July 9
LAPLAND, Jones.........Wednesday, July 23
GREAT WESTERN, Stamper...Wednesday, Aug. 6
LADY LYCETT, Evatt, to follow.
CORNWALL, Gibson, to follow.

Cabin passage, $70 currency. Intermediate, $45 currency. Steerage, $30 currency.

Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain prepaid certificates. Drafts for £1 and upward.

For freight or passage, apply to E. E. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 70 South-st., New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

PEREIRE.........Daure.........Saturday, June 28
ST. LAURENT.........Lemarie.........Saturday, July 12
VILLE DE PARIS.........—.........Saturday, July 26
VILLE DU HAVRE...Surmont...Saturday, Aug. 9

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin..........$125 | Second cabin..........$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

NOTE.—Railroad tickets between Paris and Vienna at reduced rates.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

NEVADA, Capt. Forsyth.........June 25, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. Price, Sr.........July 2, at 10:30 A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. Morgan.........July 9, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. Freeman...July 16, at 10:30 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. Price, Jr.........July 23, at 3 P. M.
MONTANA.........July 30, at 9:30 A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River, (foot of Cedar-st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

Steam-ship WILMINGTON, TUESDAY, June 24.
Steam-ship MORRO CASTLE, TUESDAY, July 1.
Steam-ship COLUMBIA, TUESDAY, July 8.

Supplementary mail on Pier 2½ P. M. day of sailing.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M. every Thursday.

CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana only).........June 26
CITY OF MEXICO, (Havana and Mexico,).........July 3
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only).........July 10
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana only).........July 17

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

CARDIFF LINE.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New, First-Class, Full-Powered Clyde-Built Steam-ships

Will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City:

PEMBROKE.........July 9
GLAMORGAN.........July 30
PEMBROKE.........Aug. 20
GLAMORGAN.........Sept. 10

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel, and all other points in England.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin.........$75 and $80 currency.
Second Cabin.........$55 currency.
Steerage.........$30 currency.
Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff.........$33.

Drafts for £1 and upward.

For further particulars apply in Cardiff at the Company's Offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers, and in New-York to ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents, No. 17 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,

CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

June 30.—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. J. B. Hildreth, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with the steamer ALASKA, Capt. ——, leaving Panama for San Francisco, and calling at Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month from New-York connect with the Company's steamer touching at San Benito, Tonata, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel. The splendid steam-ship COSTA RICA will leave San Francisco on or about July 24, for Honolulu, Sandwich Islands.

One of the company's splendid steamers will leave San Francisco July 1, 1873, for Japan and China.

For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. Mallory, THURSDAY, June 26, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. Faircloth, SATURDAY, June 28, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. Hazard, SATURDAY, June 28, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

VIRGO, Capt. Bulkley, TUESDAY, July 1, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing TRI-WEEKLY at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29, North River.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. Beckett, Wednesday, June 25.

JAMES ADGER, Capt. T. J. Lockwood, Saturday, June 28.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents, No. 177 West-st., (corner of Warren.) Or WM. P. CLYDE, No. 6 Bowling-green.

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

MAIL SERVICE FOR WEST INDIES, HAVANA, VENEZUELA, AND SPANISH MAIN.

The Company's iron screw steamers are appointed to sail as follows: (Loading berth Pier No. 12 North River.)

For Turks Island, Jamaica and Savanilla, CLARIBEL, Capt. Bayley, June 30.
ATLAS, (new,) Capt. Porter, July —.
For Porto-au-Prince, Curacoa and Venezuela, ARIEL, Capt. Jones, July —.

For freight and passage apply to PIM, FORWOOD & CO., General Agents, No. 56 Wall-st. and No. 59 Pine-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

RATES OF FREIGHT REDUCED.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

MERRIMACK, Capt. Weir.........July 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. Tinklepaugh....Aug. 23
ONTARIO, Capt. Slocum.........Sept. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR ASTORIA, HARLEM, MORRISANIA, AND HIGH BRIDGE.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

STEAM-BOATS MORRISANIA AND HARLEM WILL LEAVE

MORRISANIA—6:05, 7:20, 8:15, 9:20, 10:15, 11:45, A. M.; 1:15, 2:45, 4:15, 5:15, and 6:10, P. M.

FULTON SLIP—7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:25, 11:45, A. M.; 1:30, 3:05, 4:15, 5:15, 6:20, and 7:35 P. M. Landing at 8th-st.

All boats connect with steamer Catlin for High Bridge.

C. H. LONGSTREET, Superintendent.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY.

Passage $1 50. The elegant steam-boats SUNNYSIDE and POWELL leave Pier No. 49 North River, foot of Leroy-st., daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock P. M., connecting with morning trains on Rensselaer and Saratoga, New-York Central, and Troy and Boston Railroads for all points north, east, and west. The most direct route to Saratoga, Lake George, and Montreal. Through tickets sold and baggage checked to destination.

JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

STEAMER HELEN, FOOT OF FRANKLIN-st., for Red Bank and intermediate stations:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 17th....2:00 P.M.	Tuesday, 17th....3:00 A.M.
Wednesday, 18th.2:30 P.M.	Wednesday, 18th..3:30 A.M.
Thursday, 19th...3:30 P.M.	Thursday, 19th...9:30 A.M.
Friday, 20th......3:30 P.M.	Friday, 20th.....10:00 A.M.
Saturday, 21st....3:00 P.M.	Saturday, 21st....6:00 A.M.
Tuesday, 24th....9:00 A.M.	Monday, 23d......3:00 P.M.
Wednesday, 25th 8:00 A.M.	Tuesday, 24th....3:00 P.M.
	Wednesday, 25th.3:00 P.M.

STEAMER SEA BIRD, FOOT OF Franklin-st., for Red Bank and intermediate stations:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Mon., 23d.......3:00 P. M.	Mon., 23d.......7:00 A. M.
Tues., 24th......3:00 P. M.	Tues., 24th......7:00 A. M.
Wed., 25th.......3:00 P. M.	Wed., 25th.......7:00 A. M.
Thurs., 26th.....3:00 P. M.	Thurs., 26th.....7:00 A. M.
Sat., 28th.......10:30 A. M.	Fri., 27th.......7:00 A. M.
Sun., 29th.......8:00 A. M.	Sat., 28th.......6:00 P. M.
Mon., 30th.......7:00 A. M.	Sun., 29th.......5:30 P. M.
	Mon., 30th.......11:30 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY, $2; SARATOGA $3 50, BY DAY LINE BOATS C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW. Leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M., and 23d-st., north of Erie Ferry, at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown, and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Milton, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill, and Hudson, connecting for all points West and North. Trip tickets to West Point, Cornwall, and Newburg, returning same day, $1. Tickets by special cars and baggage checked to Saratoga.

GLEN COVE AND SEA CLIFF GROVE.—Steamer ARROWSMITH leaves Pier No. 36 East River daily (Sundays excepted) at 9:15 A. M. for Sea Cliff only, and 4:45 P. M. for Glen Cove and Sea Cliff, touching at 33d-st. 15 minutes later each trip. Returning from Glen Cove at 7 A. M., and Sea Cliff at 6:45 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. Single fare 35 cents. Freight received during the day until 4:45 P. M.

HARTFORD BOATS—DAILY LINE.—Leave Pier No. 24 Peck-slip, East River, daily (except Sundays) at 4 o'clock P. M. All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of these steamers.
W. H. GOODSPEED, Vice President.
SAXTON & SEABURY, Freight Agents, 112 South-st.
JUNE 1, 1873.

RONDOUT AND KINGSTON—LANDING at Cozzens', Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus. The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave Harrison-st., Pier No. 34 North River, daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves daily from Pier No. 37 East River, at 3:30, and foot of 33d-st. at 3:45 P. M. Leaves Stamford at 7 A. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 11 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER,

Daily, (Sundays included,) at 5 P. M.,

From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.,

The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces. For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier.

HALL'S BANDS ENGAGED FOR THE SEASON.

A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

STONINGTON LINE TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.—DAY LINE. The entirely new and magnificent steamer RHODE ISLAND, 3,000 tons, will commence running July 1, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from Pier foot 23d-st., East River, at 2:30 P. M.

NIGHT LINE.

Daily from Pier No. 33 North River, at 5 P. M., steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner Thomas-st., and Westcott Express Company's office, No. 785 Broadway, corner 10th-st.; No. 1,302 Broadway, No. 595 6th-av., corner 35th-st.; No. 7 Park-place, and No. 327 Washington-st., Brooklyn. D. S. BABCOCK, President.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout, and Kingston, landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg, and Milton, the MARY POWELL, from Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, every afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock.

REGULAR CONEY ISLAND BOAT—Daily Excursions to the Sea-shore. The steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK will leave Christopher-st., N. R. at 9:15 A. M., 12:15, 3:15 P. M.; Franklin-st. at 9:20, 12:20, 3:20; Pier 5 N. R. at 9:30, 12:30, 3:30.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The new steamer AMERICUS leaves daily, foot of Market-st., East River, at 3:15, and 33d-st. at 3:30 P. M., connecting with the Danbury Railroad; cool, invigorating sail; no dust, and about half railroad fare.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West, and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5, 7, and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30 P. M.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South at 9 A. M., 1, 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8, 9, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 1, 4, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M.

For Philadelphia, via Kensington, at 7 A. M. and 2 and 6 P. M.

Emigrant and second class, 7:15 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:10, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6, 8:10, 9 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12 M., 12:30, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 9:30, and 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6 P. M.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 3:40, 4:30, and 5:50 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 3, 4:10, 5:20, 6, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6 and 9 P. M.

For East Millstone, 7 A. M., 12 M., 4:10 and 5:20 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 2 and 4 P. M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3, 4, and 6 P. M.

For Freehold, 7 and 8 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Jamesburg, Pemberton, Camden, 6 A. M., and via boat from Pier No. 1, 3:40 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 1:34 P. M., daily; 10:15 A. M. and 6:35 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:40 A. M., 4:5, 10:13 P. M.; Sunday 6:40 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:22, 6:50, 10:15, 11:05, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 4: 5, 4:55, 6:05, 7:25, 8:44, 10:13 P. M.; Sunday, 5:22, 6:50, 11:05 A. M.: 10:13 P. M.

Ticket offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery-place.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., Gen. Pass. Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and Freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty-st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna division; also, with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also, to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing June 2, 1873.—Leave New-York as follows:

4:30 A. M.—News train for Easton.
6.00 A. M.—Way train for Somerville.
7:00 A. M.—Way train for Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c., with through cars to Williamsport, Danville, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
9:00 A. M.—Morning express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Towanda, Waverly, &c.
10:15 A. M. and 12 M.—Way trains for Somerville.
12:45 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.
2:30 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Bethlehem, and Allentown.
3:30 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.
4 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
4:30 P. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.
5 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.
5:15 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.
5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.
6 and 7 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.
7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.
9:15 and 11:30 P. M.—Way trains for Plainfield.
For Elizabeth at 4:30, 5:30, 6, 6:20, 6:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:15, 11, 11:45 A. M.; 12 M.; 12:45, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:20, 7, 7:30, 7:45, 8:20, 9:15, 10:30, 11:30, 12 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN, AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d-St.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.

Boston Express via Springfield at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:05 P. M., via Shore Line at 1 and 9:07 P. M.

Trains for New-Haven leave at 7:05, 8:05, (Ex.) 9:05, 10, (Ex.,) A. M.; 12 M.; 1, (Ex.,) 3, (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:35, and 5:10, (Local Ex.,) 8:05, (Ex.,) 9:07, (Ex.,) P. M.

To South Norwalk at 3:15 (Ex.) and 6:35 P. M.

To Stamford at 10:10 A. M., 2:20, 3:15, 4:45, 5:40, 6, and 7:20 P. M.

The 8:05 P. M. Express stops at New-Rochelle and Portchester, and the 9:07 P. M. Express at Mt. Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

Sunday Boston Mail Trains at 7:05 P. M. via Springfield and 9:07 P. M. via Providence.

Drawing-room Cars on Day Express and Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains.

Tickets can be purchased at ticket office of company at Grand Central Depot, or at offices of New-York Transfer Company, No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn; who will also check baggage from residence to destination.

For further information of particulars see posters at hotels and depots.

JOHN T. MOODY, Sup't of N. Y. and N. H. Div.

RAILROAD ROUTE FOR NEWPORT, R. I.

Passengers for this line take the 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. trains on the New-Haven Railroad from Grand Central Depot.

THEODORE WARREN, Superintendent.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSIONS.

SALOON STEAMER WYOMING.

Barges, SARAH SMITH, CALEDONIA, REPUBLIC, and J. R. BALDWIN.

Oriental Grove, Excelsior Park, Eaglewood, and other Groves to let.

Also, Tug-boats, such as desired.

Office 383 West-st., opposite Christopher-st. Ferry.

H. B. CROSSETT.

FORT LEE, PLEASANT VALLEY, AND Shady Side steamers leave daily from Spring-st. at 10 A. M.; 2, 5:15, and 7 P. M., landing at 23d-st. ten minutes later. Sunday time from Spring-st., 9:30, 10, and 11 A. M.; 1, 2, and 2:30 P. M., landing at 23d-st. Fare, 15 cents.

EAST RIVER AND BROOKLYN ROUTE TO CONEY ISLAND.—The steamer MONITOR will leave daily as follows: 8th-st., East River, 9:30 A. M., 12:30 and 3:30 P. M.; South 6th-st., Williamsburg, 9:35 A. M., 12:35 and 3:35 P. M.; Peck-slip, East River, 9:50 A. M., 12:50 and 3:50 P. M.; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 10 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M.

ANNUAL EXCURSION OF THE FORSYTH-street M. E. Church and Sunday-school, to Eaglewood Grove, FRIDAY, June 27, 1873. The steam-boat and barge chartered for the occasion will leave foot of Market-st., East River, at 8 o'clock A. M. Tickets, 50 cents.

FURNITURE.

WEEKLY AND MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS TAKEN FOR FURNITURE,

CARPETS,

BEDDING, &C., AT S. M. COWPERTHWAITE & CO.'S, Nos. 155 and 157 Chatham-st.

AN IMMENSE STOCK AND LOW PRICES.

Don't throw away your money on goods only made to sell, but

GET A GOOD ARTICLE, AND TAKE TIME TO PAY FOR IT.

ZERO-REFRIGERATOR WITH WATER and butter cooler; best meat and fruit preserver in the world. Send for book. ALEX M. LESLEY, No. 224 West 23d-st.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE MEMORIAL SERMON OF THE late Rev. Samuel Seabury, D. D., will be preached by Rev. S. R. JOHNSON, D. D., at the Church of the Annunciation, 14th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 25, at 8 o'clock.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE OCEAN HOUSE,

NEWPORT, R. I.,

OPENS JUNE 26, 1873.

WEAVERS & BATES.

THE LAUREL HOUSE.

CAUTERSKILL FALLS, Catskill Mountains.

F. L. SCHUTT, Proprietor.

This famous resort is now open for guests. Carriages and S. W. Stimpson, agent for the hotel, will be in attendance at the cars and boats, Catskill.

GRAND HOTEL, BROADWAY, OPPOSITE CONGRESS PARK, SARATOGA.

This new and magnificent hotel, accommodating 1,000 persons, will be opened June 1, 1873. The proprietors have adopted the following schedule of prices:

For the months of June, September and October, transient guests, $4 50 per day; weekly guests, $4 per day; monthly guests, $3 50 per day.

For the months of July and August, transient guests, $5 per day; weekly guests, $4 50 per day; monthly guests, $4 per day.

Gilmore's famous Boston Jubilee Band has been engaged for the season.

Families desirous of engaging apartments in this modern hotel, possessing the advantages of clothes presses, water, and electric bells in every suite of apartments, will apply to or address,

W. W. LELAND & CO., Grand Hotel, Saratoga.

ON THE SEA SHORE!

THE PLIMPTON HOUSE,

WATCH HILL, R. I.

EIGHTH SEASON.

Re-opened June 14, under same management and first-class system as heretofore.

WATCH HILL—"The finest sea-side resort upon the whole coast"—is the testimony of thousands. Visit the best.

ROUTE.—Via the New York and Stonington Steam-boat Line, at 5 P. M., Pier 33, North River.

Fare, $2.50. Half-hour from Stonington to Watch Hill. Steam Ferry fare, 40c., or by New Haven and Shore Line Railroad.

A. S. PLIMPTON & CO.

RIVERSIDE HOUSE,

PLEASURE BAY, LONG BRANCH, N. J., Five minutes' drive from North Branch and Long Branch Depots.

BOATING, BOWLING, FISHING, BATHING, AND RIDING.

Will be open for guests, after being thoroughly renovated and refurnished,

SATURDAY, JUNE 14.

Accommodation first class in all respects.

REFERENCES.—By permission—Gilsey House, New-York; T. D. Winchester, New-York; Merchants' Hotel, New-York; West End Hotel, Long Branch. Address JOHN E. BOUDEN, Manager, Long Branch, N. J.

GLEN HAVEN WATER CURE

AND SUMMER RESORT,

Glen Haven, Cortland County, New-York; on Lake Skaneateles. Fine mountain scenery, cool air, softest water in abundance; pleasant cottages; neat, fresh rooms; wholesome, inviting table; boating, fishing, billiards; good company; pleasant home; always open. Terms moderate. Fair dealing.

Send for circular.

KING & MOURIN, Proprietors.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,

Catskill, N. Y.,

will open June 15. House, 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some twenty acres on the Hudson; mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world; pleasure-grounds, extended and improved; first-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boat and cars.

Address JOHN BREASTED, Catskill.

WYOMANOCK HOUSE,

LEBANON SPRINGS, COLUMBIA COUNTY, N. Y.

Now open for the season; terms, $10 50 per week for June and September; $15 per week for July and August. WM. F. GALE, Proprietor.

AT HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, Claverack, N. Y., eight miles from Catskill and three from Hudson, by rail, Summer board can be obtained. Extensive grounds, fine lawns and groves; large, airy rooms. Families with children wanted. The best fresh milk and vegetables; telegraph-office in building. Board from $8 to $12 per week.

ALONZO FLACK.

For reference and plan of rooms, apply to G. C. HALSTED, office of *The Methodist*, No. 114 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT EAST HAMPTON, LONG ISLAND—Two cottages containing each nine rooms, newly built, situated within three minutes of beach, and commanding views of the ocean from three sides; price moderate; terms easy. Apply to Rev. S. L. MERSHON, Middlebush, N. J., or East Hampton, Long Island, or DAN TALMAGE'S SONS, No. 110 Water-st., New-York.

SEVEN SPRINGS MOUNTAIN HOUSES OPEN.—Monroe, N. Y.; accommodation for 600 guests; fifty miles on Erie Railway; two miles in the mountains; coaches connect; gentleman of large experience, late of Metropolitan Hotel, manager; music, hops, billiards, fishing, livery, &c.; no pains spared; first class. L. A. DAWSON, Proprietor.

CHATEAUGAY LAKE.—A DELIGHTful resort for Summer boarders: a beautiful sheet of water, surrounded by wood crowned hills; water excellent, air pure and bracing; fish and game in abundance. For particulars, address D. W. MERRILL, Chateaugay, Franklin County, N. Y.

ROUND HILL HOTEL, NORTHAMPTON, Mass., opens June 1. Terms $10 50 to $21 per week. Twenty-five per cent. discount for June. Special rates to families. Send stamp for circular.

IRAD FULLER, Superintendent.
C. BANTA, Secretary.

WOODSBURG PAVILION, WOODSburg, Long Island.—This magnificent hotel will be opened June 1. Can be reached by South-side or Long Island Railroad. For terms, &c., address

N. P. SEWELL, Proprietor.

POINT PLEASANT.—BOARD CAN BE had at this delightful location on reasonable terms; fine view of the Sound, Thimble Islands, &c.; excellent boating and fishing. Address W. H. BROWN, Stony Creek, Conn.

SUMMER BOARD.—MOUNTAIN VIEW House, on the banks of the Hudson, Germantown, N. Y., near the depot; board can be engaged on reasonable terms; scenery unsurpassed and healthy location. Address P. W. ROCKEFELLER, Proprietor.

PARTIES DESIRING TO ENGAGE board for July near Bridgehampton, Long Island, with ocean bathing within five minutes' walk of house, may apply to C. P. FRAME, No. 202 Broadway, New-York.

ST. MARK'S HOTEL, NEW BRIGHTON, Staten Island, now open for the season; families or single gentlemen wishing for accommodations will please apply at the hotel, or address

O. DE CAMP, Proprietor.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILroad Company's Long Branch Excursion House (on the European plan) will open for the reception of guests July 1, 1873.

RIVERSIDE HOUSE, 152D-ST., ON THE banks of the Hudson, is now open for the accommodation of guests at moderate rates. Apply to PAULL & DUNCALF.

THE WEST END HOTEL, FORT Washington, first class in all its appointments, and delightfully located opposite the Palisades, is now open. CHARLES H. SHELLEY.

OAK GROVE COTTAGES, NEAR WEST Point, a private boarding-house at moderate expense; opens June 15. Address ROBERT DONALD, Highland Falls, N. Y.

BELMONT HALL, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNtain Springs, N. J., is now open for company.

D. A. CROWELL.

CARSWELL HOUSE, CORNWALL, ON HUDSON, N. Y. Pleasantly located, large rooms, fine shade. G. H. CARSWELL.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL IS now open. For particulars, address EDWARD COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CORNELIA K. FORSYTH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 4 Broad-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of December next.—Dated, New-York, the 27th day of May, 1873. RUSSELL FORSYTH, Administrator.

my28-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID S. JACKSON, Jr., late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 23 Thomas-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of April, 1873.

ap16-law6mW G. K. SHERIDAN, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BARNEY MURRAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 403 East Fifty-third-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 9th day of June, 1873. JOHN GRIFFIN,

ju10-law6m* Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HUGH KELLY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 363 West 56th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of June, 1873.

VIRGINIA P. KELLY, Executrix.

je18-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN J. DORTIC, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office and place of business, No. 90 Water-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of January, 1873. SEBASTIAN C. DORTIC,

ja8-law6mW* Executor.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton st. Account-books made to any pattern.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ATTENTION, OWNERS OF HORSES!

THE ZINC COLLAR PAD is guaranteed to CURE the worst case of raw and inflamed neck in ten days, and work the horse every day, and will not chafe or wear the mane. For sale by saddlery hardware dealers and harness-makers. Manufactured by the ZINC COLLAR PAD COMPANY, Buchanan, Mich. Information furnished on application.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

SUMMER HORSE CLOTHING.

Sheets, Lap Robes, Dusters, and Whips, all new goods, best in the market, and retailed at low prices. MAGNUS BROS., No. 104 Fulton-st., up-stairs.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE-CLOTHING,

Carriage-robes, lap-dusters, fly-nets, and a large variety of SADDLERY GOODS always on hand. C. B. SMITH, No. 40 Warren-st., New-York.

AT LOWER PRICES THAN EVER before offered, our immense stock of carriages, comprising every seasonable style of family carriages and light wagons, new and second-hand. MANUFACTURERS' UNION No. 638 Broadway.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER SEASON, A new open carriage, new harness, and horses to match, and man in livery. Address J. FARMER'S stable, Nos 128 and 130 West 31st st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—EIGHT OR TEN persons can have large, airy rooms, with good board, at $7 per week; pleasant location, shady grounds, near depot, telegraph office, post-office, &c.; twenty miles from Fall River; close connection between boats and cars. Mrs R. M. ROSS, West Bridgewater, Mass.

COUNTRY BOARD—IN NORTH GRANville, Washington County, N. Y.; large double brick house, well shaded, healthy location, fine scenery, good drives, and every way desirable for a Summer residence; terms $8 per week. Apply to JOHN BLISS, No. 110 Wall-st.

SUMMER BOARD.—A FEW PERSONS desiring a quiet home for the Summer months, (where a pleasant, healthful location and good board is the object,) can find such by applying to W. B. SISSON, Easton, Washington County, N. Y. Terms reasonable. References exchanged.

PARTIES WISHING TO ENGAGE rooms for the Summer, where there is good lawn, plenty of shade, gas, baths, hot and cold, plenty of stabling, can do so by applying to E. K. MOTT, Tarrytown. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD.—ABUNDANT shade, ample grounds, location unequaled for health; plenty of fruit and milk; large rooms; accessible by rail and boat; terms reasonable. Address Box No. 331, Kingston, N. Y.

BOARD ON LONG ISLAND AT A FARM-house, beautifully situated on the lower South Bay; boating, bathing, gunning, &c.; terms reasonable. Address JOSHUA CORWIN, Good Ground, Long Island, N. Y.

BOARD THIRTY MILES IN WESTchester County; large house, well shaded, piazza in front, plenty fruit and vegetables, good stabling. Apply at No. 256 4th-av.

BOARD ON THE HUDSON—LARGE airy rooms on Maurice-av.; private residence; fresh fruits, &c.; references exchanged. Address Post-office Box No. 297, Sing Sing, N. Y.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—A GENTLEMAN and wife, or two single gentlemen, can find a pleasant room with board in a private family. Address Box No. 112 Englewood Post-office.

BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS IN a private family; splendid location, high grounds, five minutes from station. Address Box No. 166, Fishkill Landing, Dutchess County, N. Y.

BOARD.—AT A PLEASANT FARM-HOUSE; healthy location, good table. Call for two days at No. 191 Powers-st., Williamsburg.

THREE OR FOUR ROOMS TO LET, with first-class board. Address Box No. 37 Madison, N. J.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

TWENTY-FIRST-ST., NO. 350 WEST, near Elevated Railroad Depot.—Nicely-furnished second-story room, with board; large closets, hot and cold water, gas, &c.; table unexceptionable; terms moderate. Reference.

PARTIES DESIRING HOUSES OR rooms, with or without board, City or country, apply to E. A. DAILEY, Everett Library, No. 588 6th-av.; every house personally inspected; register established eight years.

NO. 7 LAFAYETTE-PLACE, NEAR New-York and Grand Central Hotels.—Very desirable, large, and cool rooms, with board, $20; single rooms; transient guests; table board.

A FEW YOUNG MEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with board, washing, and ironing at $5 per week. No. 435 East 10th-st., near Avenue D.

TWO OR THREE HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms on second floor, with board, to families or gentlemen; transient board; Summer prices. No. 7 West 32d-st.

A NICE, FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentlemen; first-class house and location. Rent $2 per week. No. 216 East 10th-st.

NO. 21 WEST 31ST-ST.—LARGE AND small rooms, with or without board; transient boarders taken; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS—WITH OR WITHout board, at No. 255 4th-av.; references.

AT NO. 35 EAST 21ST-ST.—DESIRABLE rooms to let either with or without board.

NO. 21 EAST 22D-ST.—ROOMS ON THE third floor to let, with board; Summer prices.

PROPOSALS.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, NEW-YORK COUNTY, June 16, 1873.

THE COMMITTEE ON FUEL OF the Board of Supervisors invite proposals for furnishing the courts and offices of the County with the following, say,

1,300 tons best quality White Ash, Broken Coal, of 2,240 pounds to the ton.

115 tons best quality Range Coal, 2,240 pounds to the ton.

40 cords (of 128 cubic feet) of best quality Virginia Pine Wood, cut and split for use.

140 cords (of 128 cubic feet) of best quality Virginia Pine Wood, not less than 3½ feet in length.

5 tons (of 2,240 pounds) Cannel Coal.

The same to be delivered at such times and places as the committee may direct, without charge for delivery; the contract for supplying said Coal and Wood to be binding until the 1st day of June, 1874. The committee reserve the right to reject any or all such proposals. Proposals will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, room No 8 City Hall, on or before noon of the 1st day of July, 1873. Separate proposals will be received for the Coal and for the Wood.

JOHN FALCONER,
JOS. C. MONHEIMER,
SAML. B. H. VANCE,
PATRICK LYSAGHT, } Committee on Fuel.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, BALTIMORE, Md., June 25, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Are invited for dredging below Fredericksburg, Va., to the extent of about $7,500 worth.

Proposals, sealed, in duplicate, indorsed on outside, accompanied by a copy of this advertisement, will be received until noon of July 25, 1873, and will be opened at 1 P. M. of the same day, in presence of such bidders as may wish to be present.

The right is reserved to reject any bid.

Forms of proposals, specifications, and any other information desired, can be obtained by application at this office. WM. P. CRAIGHILL, Major of Engineers.

IMPROVEMENT OF BROADKILN RIVER, DELAWARE.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, NO. 1,328 CHESTNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 21, 1873.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until 1 P. M. of WEDNESDAY, July 23, 1873, for removing, by dredging, about 30,000 cubic yards, more or less, of mud, sand, and other loose material from the channel of Broadkiln River, Delaware.

Forms, specifications, &c. will be supplied from this office, where a chart of the localities may be seen. J. D. KURTZ, Lieutenant Colonel of Engineers.

IMPROVEMENT OF WILMINGTON HARBOR, DELAWARE.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, NO. 1,328 CHESTNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 21, 1873.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until 12:30 o'clock P. M. of WEDNESDAY, July 23, 1873, for removing from the channel of Christiana River about 100 cubic yards net of solid rock.

Forms, specifications, drawings, and information will be furnished from this office, where map of locality can be seen. J. D. KURTZ, Lieutenant Colonel of Engineers.

ADVERTISEMENT FOR PROPOSALS.

ENGINEER OFFICE, UNITED STATES ARMY, NEWPORT, R. I., June 19, 1873.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 10 A. M. on the 19th day of July, 1873, for granite for breakwater, in Hyannis Harbor, Massachusetts.

Specifications in regard to the work and blank forms for proposals and guarantee will be sent on application to this office. G. K. WARREN, Major of Engineers, Brevet Major General, U. S. A.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EMIGRATION, CASTLE GARDEN, June —, 1873.

PROPOSALS, SEALED AND PROPERLY indorsed, will be received at this office until 4 o'clock P. M. on TUESDAY, the 1st day of July next, for iron window guards, to be furnished at Lunatic Asylum Ward's Island. Specifications can be seen at the office of Renwick & Sands, architects, Nos. 4 and 6 Broad-st. E. STEPHENSON, Chairman Ward's Island Committee.

PROPOSALS FOR GRANITE, EAST RIVER BRIDGE.—Sealed proposals will be received until July 10, 1873, for the delivery of 4,790 cubic yards of cut granite face-stone and dimension backing required during the present year for the New-York Tower, East River Bridge. Plans and specifications can be seen at the Engineer's office. Address NEW-YORK BRIDGE COMPANY, Brooklyn, N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

POSITIVELY LAST FIVE NIGHTS of THE GREAT SENSATION PLAY, MORA, OR THE GOLDEN FETTERS.

SATURDAY, June 28, LAST MORA MATINEE.

WALLACK'S. SPECIAL.

ENGAGEMENT of Mr. DION BOUCICAULT, who will appear on TUESDAY NEXT, JULY 1, in the character of MAURICE DUROSEL, in his entirely new Play in five acts, entitled MIMI.

Box book now open.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

NO. 624 BROADWAY. NO. 624.

GENUINE AND DECIDED SUCCESS.

Last nights of the charming, fascinating and bewitching LITTLE NELL. LITTLE NELL. LITTLE NELL. THE CALIFORNIA DIAMOND, who will appear in her thrilling sensational drama, entitled FIDELIA. FIDELIA. FIDELIA. THE FIRE WAIF. THE FIRE WAIF. Introducing her unrivaled Songs, Dances, Banjo Solos, and wonderful character changes. The Great Fire Scene. Wonderful and Startling Galvanic Battery and Nitro-Glycerine Sensation.

Matinées WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2 P. M.

MONDAY EVENING, June 30, first appearance of the beautiful young artiste, Miss AMY STONE, in her great drama of CIGARETTE, the Little Leopard of France.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

FRIDAY, June 27, at 8 P. M.,

First grand

GERMAN MILITARY CONCERT

of the entire band of the Royal Saxon Sharp-shooters' Regiment No. 108, "Prince George," under the personal direction of Mr. HANS GIROD, Kapellmeister of His Majesty the King of Saxony and Cornet-a-Piston Virtuoso.

Admission, $1; gallery, 50c. Reserved seats, 50c. and $1 extra, to be had, to-day, at Schirmer's, No. 701, and at No. 114 Broadway.

THE INTERNATIONAL

BILLIARD TOURNAMENT,

IRVING HALL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, AFTERNOON, AT 2 O'CLOCK, BETWEEN C. DION AND M. DALY.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 25, BETWEEN C. DION AND A. GARNIER, AND FRANCOIS UBASSY AND JOSEPH DION.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. LAST WEEK.

GUS PHILLIPS......as......PETER KOOMES

LULU in her WONDERFUL BOUND.

Koomer Matinée, SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock.

MONDAY EVENING, June 30, will be produced THE BEATS OF NEW-YORK.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.—Temporary building, No. 128 West 14th-st. The di Cesnola collections from Cyprus and the Loan collections of works of art, are open to the public daily from 10 A. M. until 6 P. M. Admission 50 cents. New and important additions have been made to the Loan collections.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS FOR THE UNITED STATES BRANCH MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

UNITED STATES BRANCH MINT, SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, June 21, 1873.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M. of the 14th day of July, 1873, for furnishing and putting in place the five burglar-proof vaults for the United States Branch Mint at San Francisco, Cal.

Copies of the drawings and specification may be had on application at this office.

Proposals will be made for each vault as called for in the specification. The work will not be subdivided among different bidders, but will be considered in the aggregate. The whole work to be completed and in place within four months from date of acceptance of proposal.

Payments will be made monthly, deducting ten per centum, until the completion and acceptance of the work.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond, in the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000,) that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, the Clerk of the United States Court, or the District Attorney of the district wherein he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be the interest of the Government to do so; and any bid that is not made on the printed form, to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement will not be considered, neither will any proposal be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of "burglar proof vaults," and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the work.

Proposals will be inclosed in a sealed envelope indorsed, "Bids for Burglar-proof Vaults," United States Branch Mint, San Francisco, Cal., and addressed to SAMUEL McCULLOCH, Superintendent.

REMOVAL OF ROCK AT SOUTH-ST. WHARF, SCHUYLKILL RIVER, PENN.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, NO. 1,328 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 21, 1873.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., of WEDNESDAY, July 23, 1873, for removing from the channel of Schuylkill River about seventy-five cubic yards, net, of solid rock.

Forms, specifications, drawings, and information will be furnished from this office, where map of locality can be seen. J. D. KURTZ, Lieut. Col. of Engineers.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION, CASTLE GARDEN, June, 1873.

PROPOSALS SEALED AND PROPERLY indorsed will be received at this office until 4 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, the 1st day of July next, for heating by steam physician's residence at Lunatic Asylum, Ward's Island.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Renwick & Sands, Architects, Nos. 4 and 6 Broad-st. E. STEPHENSON, Chairman Ward's Island Committee.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, CASTLE GARDEN, June 19, 1873.

PROPOSALS, SEALED AND PROPERly indorsed, will be received at this office till 4 o'clock P. M., on TUESDAY, the 1st day of July next, for furnishing materials and re-setting boilers in engine-room on Ward's Island.

Specification may be seen at the office of B. L. Wells, Superintendent, at Ward's Island.

E. STEPHENSON, Chairman Ward's Island Committee.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION, CASTLE GARDEN, June —, 1873.

PROPOSALS, SEALED AND PROPERLY indorsed, will be received at this office until 4 o'clock P. M., on TUESDAY, the 1st day of July next, for building a brick covered archway on Ward's Island.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Renwick & Sands, architects, Nos. 4 and 6 Broad-st. E. STEPHENSON, Chairman Ward's Island Committee.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION, CASTLE GARDEN, June —, 1873.

PROPOSALS, SEALED AND PROPERLY indorsed, will be received at this office until 4 o'clock P. M., on TUESDAY, the 1st day of July next, for repairs to roof of Pavilion No. 1 of Lunatic Asylum, on Ward's Island. Specifications can be seen at the office of Renwick & Sands, architects, Nos. 4 and 6 Broad-st.

E. STEPHENSON, Chairman Ward's Island Committee.

OFFICE A. C. S., DAVID'S ISLAND, NEW-YORK HARBOR, June 20, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until 12 M. July 21, 1873, for furnishing the "Fresh Beef" required by the Subsistence Department, United States Army, at this station during six months commencing Aug. 1, 1873. A copy of this advertisement to be attached to each proposal. For further information apply to CHARLES SELLMER, Second Lieutenant, Third Artillery, A. C. S.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF EXCISE, NO. 299 MULBERRY-ST., NEW-YORK, May 30, 1873.

THE BOARD OF EXCISE IN AND for the City and County of New-York give public notice that they will Receive Applications and Issue Licenses for the Sale of Strong and Spirituous Liquors, Wines, Ale, and Beer in accordance with the Laws of the State of New-York, on and after MONDAY, June 2, 1873, at the following rate of License Fees which have been established by this Board, viz.:

CLASS 1. For first-class Hotels, Restaurants, Saloons, &c., the sum of $250.

CLASS 2. For second-class Hotels, Restaurants, Saloons, &c., the sum of $150.

CLASS 3. For all other places where strong and spirituous liquors are sold and drunk upon the premises, the sum of $100.

CLASS 4. For storekeepers, druggists, and all places where strong and spirituous liquors are sold in quantities less than five gallons at a time, and not drunk upon the premises, the sum of $60.

CLASS 5. For all places where Ale and Beer only are sold, and no strong or spirituous Wines or Liquors, the sum of $30.

The amount of the License Fee in each case must accompany the application.

Parties receiving a License will be furnished with a copy of the law regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors, and a strict compliance therewith will be required.

Particular attention is directed to the provisions of the law relative to closing on the Sabbath, and from 1 to 5 A. M. other days.

No license will be granted to known proprietors of or places used for houses of prostitution, gambling, or other immoral or unlawful purposes.

Applicants will please apply in the following order:

From the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Wards, from June 2 to June 7, inclusive.

From the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, and Eleventh Wards, from June 9 to June 14, inclusive.

From the Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, and Seventeenth Wards, from June 16 to June 21, inclusive.

From the Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-second Wards, from June 23 to June 28, inclusive.

Notice is also given that a book for the registry of complaints for violations of the Excise laws has been opened in this office.

No person is authorized to receive any payment on account of this board except at its office and during office hours.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

No money received after 3 P. M.

JAMES L. STEWART,
D. D. T. MARSHALL,
JOHN R. VOORHIS, } Commissioners of Excise.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

(Curtain rises at 8.)

Sole Lessee and Manager..Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

Mr. DALY begs to announce that the final representations of

MADELEIN MOREL

will be given this week, with which the season will positively close.

SATURDAY, JUNE 28, POSITIVELY FAREWELL MATINEE OF MADELEIN MOREL.

SATURDAY NIGHT, June 28, the FAREWELL NIGHT of MADELEIN MOREL, and the CLOSING NIGHT of the SEASON, has been assigned Mr. Joseph H. Tooker, Business Manager, and Mr. A. Appleton, Treasurer, for their JOINT BENEFIT.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, JUNE 25,

BENEFIT OF MR. OWEN FAWCETT.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

THURSDAY EVENING, June 26, 1873, FAREWELL TESTIMONIAL to Mr. DAN BRYANT, (prior to his departure for Europe,) on which occasion he will appear in his greatest specialties, illustrating the numerous phases of IRISH AND AFRICAN CHARACTER as MYLES-NA-COPPALEEN and HANDY ANDY, and POMP HARDO'HEARING, assisted by an efficient dramatic company and BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.

Doors open at 7; performance commences at 8 P. M.

Seats can be secured at the box-offices of Grand Opera-house, Fifth-avenue Theatre, Bryant's Minstrel Hall, also at Fifth-avenue Hotel.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. J. M. WARD.

ANOTHER TRIUMPH.

EVENING AT 8.	AFTERNOON AT 2.
The popular actor, Mr. J. M. WARD, and the beautiful Miss WINNITTA MONTAGUE, in J. M. Finduli's drama of the WINNING HAND.	The charming actress, Miss ANNIE FIRMIN, and the eminent actor, Mr. JOHN H. JACK, in the new drama from Wilkie Collins' story of NEW MAGDALEN.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 27, complimentary benefit tendered to Mr. JAMES M. WARD.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

Begins at 8. Saturday Matinée at 1:30.

EVERY EVENING, the brilliant and favorite actress, CHARLOTTE THOMPSON, in the charming domestic drama, entitled JANE EYRE, produced with SUPERB SCENERY and an UNRIVALED CAST.

SATURDAY, at 1:30, SECOND JANE EYRE MATINEE.

Seats secured in advance.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. 23D-ST.

LAST THREE NIGHTS OF THE SEASON.

MONDAY, JUNE 23. | TUESDAY, JUNE 24. | WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25.

LAST THREE NIGHTS OF THE SEASON.

FAIR AND FESTIVAL AT STATEN ISLAND.—The managers of the Mariners' Family Industrial Society will hold a fair and festival on the afternoons and evenings of TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY, the 24th, 25th, 26th, and 27th of June, at the Asylum, Staten Island. Entrance from gate of Seamen's Retreat, and through Vanderbilt-av. The anniversary of the society will be held on THURSDAY, the 26th inst., at 3 P. M., at which time there will be addresses by distinguished clergymen, and a musical entertainment by Mr. and Mrs. J. K. DRAPER and Miss BURT. This is a favorite charity, and those who patronize it will be well repaid. ADMITTANCE FREE.

N. B.—Boats leave the foot of Whitehall-st., New-York, and Vanderbilt Landing, Staten Island, every hour till 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

THEO. THOMAS' UNEQUALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.

THIS AND EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock.

Change of Programme Every Evening.

Admission, 50 cents; packages containing twelve tickets, $4, at the usual places. Private boxes $2 extra.

EVERY THURSDAY EVENING GRAND EXTRA CONCERT.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD Branch, Room 8.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 1,207 Broadway. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold.

LINDO BROS.

INSTRUCTION.

SCHOOL ADVERTISING

for 1873.

The attention of colleges, seminaries, and schools is specially called to

THE CINCINNATI COMMERCIAL,
CHICAGO TRIBUNE,
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These well-known journals, whose character, influence, and circulation place them in the front rank of newspapers in this country, offer to teachers and educational institutions in the East the very best means of addressing the intelligent and commercial community of their respective cities and surrounding country, and at less cost than by any other means.

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JOHN MANNING,
NO. 1 BOND-ST., NEW-YORK,

Authorized agent to receive and forward advertisements to these journals.

MADAME O. da SILVA AND MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S

(Formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S) English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, reopens Sept. 24. Application may be made by letter or personally as above.

NEWBURG INSTITUTE.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Newburg, N. Y. Write for circular.

HENRY W. SIGLAR,
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PEEKSKILL MILITARY ACADEMY

Peekskill, N. Y. $400 per year. Opens Sept. 10.

COL. CHAS. J. WRIGHT, A. M., } Associate
ROBERT DONALD, A. M., } Principals.

WELLS' FEMALE COLLEGE,

BANK OF CAYUGA LAKE, AURORA, N. Y.

Academic Depot. For catalogue and lecture course address M. M. CARTER, Vice-President.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1855.

Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

EDUCATION COMBINED WITH TRAVEL.—There is being formed a party of young gentlewomen to leave New-York for Europe July 2, under the guidance of a lady who has passed many years in foreign countries, and who will conduct their studies in languages and other branches of learning. Details in prospectus. Address TRAVELER, No. 20 West 26th-st., New-York.

SUMMER BOARDING FOR TEN good boys from 10 to 15 years of age, with parental care and free from danger; $60 for July and August. Address F. D. LONG, Downingtown, Chester County, Penn.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will continue as usual. Present year will close June 25, 1873. Next school year will commence Sept. 17, 1873.

HOME AND SCHOOL FOR BOYS FROM six to twelve years of age; $100 for term of twenty weeks. For circulars, address IRA PENFIELD, Stepney Depot, Conn.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—A home for boys, Elizabeth, N. J. REV. J. C. WYCKOFF.

$200 TO $250 PER YEAR.—HEMPSTEAD INSTITUTE, Long Island. E. HINDS, A. M.

TEACHERS.

"AMER. SCHOOL INSTITUTE" aids all who want good teachers; represents Teachers who seek positions, and does general Educational business. Established 1855. 14 Bond-st., New-York. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., Actuary.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER! HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway, New-York, *will dispose of* 100 PIANOS & ORGANS *of first-class makers, including* WATERS', *at extremely low prices for cash, or part cash, and balance in small monthly payments.* New 7-Octave first-class PIANOS, all modern improvements, for $275 cash. Organs $55, $75. DOUBLE-REED ORGANS, $100; 4-STOP, $110; 8-STOP, $125, and upward.

WATERS' CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS

are the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. The CONCERTO STOP *is the best ever placed in any Organ. It is produced by a third set of reeds peculiarly voiced, the* EFFECT *of which is* MOST CHARMING *and* SOUL-STIRRING, *while its* IMITATION *of the* HUMAN VOICE *is* SUPERB. *Terms liberal.* ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES MAILED *for one stamp.* Chickering's, Steinway's, and Waters' Pianos and Organs to rent in City or country.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

CHURCH ORGANS AT BARGAINS.—One of one bank keys, fifty-eight notes, one and a half octave pedals and sub-bass. Also, one of two banks, second-hand, for sale cheap for cash. Apply to D. S. BEDELL, No. 301 Church-st., New-York.

MONMOUTH PARK.

A Visit to the Stables at the Course—Tom Bowling and Springbok—Horse Gossip.

From Our Own Correspondent.
LONG BRANCH, WEST END HOTEL, }
Tuesday, June 24, 1873. }

There is always a great interest felt in the Monmouth Park racing, since invariably some of the fastest horses come together, and make things lively. Jerome Park offers only partial indications of what may be expected, because many owners of fine horses will not send them to that curiously shaped track. The consequence is that the status of the three-year olds is hardly settled with any precision until the Jersey Derby, which takes place on the Fourth of July. This year especial interest attaches to "our Derby Day" from the number of very fast horses which are engaged in it. There are Mr. Morris' Long Branch, Hunter & Travers' Strachino, Belmont's Count D'Orsay, McDaniel's wonderful Springbok, and McGrath's Tom Bowling, all of which have distinguished themselves in public, and are known to be very fast and fit. Besides these there are several dash horses from which something great is expected; Belmont's imported Breadalbane colt, John Coffee's B. F. Carver, and Withers' Stonehenge will have supporters if they run. Among so many good ones the knowing men of the turf find themselves somewhat embarrassed, though, to judge by the talk of our piazzas, public favor seems to be settling down on Springbok and Tom Bowling, whose public performances exceed all others. I took a trap yesterday and went over to Monmouth Park to have a reconnoissance among the horses. Most of the stables are already occupied. Belmont's string of seventeen came yesterday and the day before. McGrath's horses have been here for some time. Chamberlin's are here, so are Hunter & Travers', Coffee's, Morris' and Bacon's. Withers' horses are in the vicinity, but do not train within the precincts of the Park. The same is true of Littel's. The formidable McDaniel confederacy have not yet arrived, but are hourly expected, though it is doubtful if the Colonel will be inside the Park, the report being current that he has hired a place not far from Withers', whose training stables are just opposite the grand entrance on the Oceanport road.

Though vexed at not being able to see Springbok, who seems to be par excellence the favorite, it was of less consequence, because his recent feats at Jerome Park have shown clearly of what capacity he is. But Tom Bowling has not yet made his appearance before the New-York public this year, though the report of his great performance in Kentucky has made him a hot favorite. His owner, Mr. McGrath, received me with much cordiality, and at my request to see his horses, ordered the whole string to be led out for inspection. Tom Bowling led the file, and circled at a slow, lazy walk on the green in front of the stables. Tom Bowling is a great, raking bay, with immense fore and hind-quarters, and with great development of hind limbs. He has the reputation of being very cross and wicked, but he walked along very peaceably, and seemed to be on capital terms with the head groom, who was leading him. I said to his owner, "I am told, Mr. McGrath, that your horse is a very vicious animal, with a weakness for kicking and biting, but he does not look like it now." "No," he replied, "the horse is kind enough, but he was kicked at Saratoga last year, and that makes him irritable when he is on the inside. Otherwise he is as sweet a tempered horse as can be."

"Then he doesn't bite at all, Mr. McGrath?"

"Well, I can't quite say that either; but we generally keep an empty feed-bag on his nose, and that keeps him from hurting any one. He has nipped the boys now and again, but it's all in play, Sir—all in play."

During this little colloquy Tom Bowling was going along in the sleepiest possible fashion, but still with a grand, determined action of the hind-quarters which it was impossible not to notice. He was in superb condition, and the veins stood out upon his legs and forehand like network. His coat shone like silk, and his eyes were as bright as those of an Arab horse. Next to him came a huge two-year old called Aaron Pennington, by Tipperary, dam Lucy Fowler, out of imported Albion, who is entered for the Hopeful Stakes. This colt resembles Gladiateur, the great French horse of Count Lagrange who won the Derby, so closely that the boys generally call him so, probably thinking that name less of a mouthful than Aaron Pennington. If good looks would win a race, this horse would be sure of the Hopeful Stakes. He has done very well in trials, I was informed, but heard no particulars. No dependence can be placed upon the performances of two-year olds in private trials, for nine times out of ten the public exhibition does not correspond. Next in the string was Tabitha, by Tipperary, dam Greek Slave, by imported Glencoe. This three-year old filly is a handsome chestnut, who will carry Mr. McGrath's colors, green and gold, in the Monmouth Oaks. Next come Petty, a two-year old filly, of the same pedigree, entered for the July Stakes, and Artist, a three-year old colt, by Asteroid, out of Fairy, by Knight of St. George. The string is closed by Susan Ann, a good-looking six-year old bay mare, very well known to the public. Mr. McGrath hopes to win the Monmouth Cup with her, although there are ten entries, including McDaniel's Tubman and Hubbard, Sanford's Preakness and Monarchist, Littel's Mary Clark, and the famous Wanderer. Monarchist was in it also, but his legs being irretrievably gone, he has been withdrawn, and has gone to the stud. Tubman was reported to be dead lame, but this appears to be a rumor started without the slightest authority. The same thing has been asserted of Harry Bassett, but I learned from a gentleman visiting Mr. McGrath that this is false also, and that the reason why Harry Bassett is not entered for this cup is because McDaniel wanted to have him in thorough condition to encounter Monarchist at Saratoga. There is a rumor current that the Colonel will enter his great horse for the two-mile heats on Tuesday, July 8, the second day of the racing, and possibly for the three-mile dash on the 17th.

From McGrath's stables I went to Mr. Chamberlin's. The horses here were not led out, but we visited each box in succession. They would have been exhibited only for an unfortunate *contretemps*. A little colt, three weeks old, a son of George Wilkes by a famous trotting mare, managed to escape from his box, and went galloping round the apple-trees of the paddock in high glee. The stable-boys, who ought to have secured the culprit, enjoyed the fun of running after him, and either would not or could not catch him. The whinnying of the old mare, the shrill response of the colt, and the running to and fro of the helpers, excited the blooded racers extremely, and there was a succession of trumpet-like neighings and of vigorous efforts to escape from the respective boxes. The mare was let out, and sallied out with a long, sweeping trot. She was immediately joined by the colt, who galloped at her side, never attempting to trot, while she never attempted to gallop. The old mare took one long circle round the apple-trees, and then returned to the stable and entered the box, pushing her colt in with her nose as sedately as if she had a feeling of the indiscretion that had been committed. Mr. Chamberlin is getting a very respectable stud of horses, and his successes with Brennus, True Blue, and Survivor are only the preludes to more serious and important triumphs. Survivor is a very handsome three-year old, but he is not entered in the Derby. He is, however, in the Monmouth Cup, and will probably distinguish himself. The first box contained the hope of the stable, "True Blue," who has not distinguished himself this season as was expected. He is entered both for the cup and for the four-mile heats. The dangerous Wanderer is not in the latter, but Tubman and Susan Ann are, so that he will have plenty of work. A very handsome bay colt, a two-year old, Visigoth, by Asteroid, out of Vandalia, by Vandal, has the stall next to Survivor, and the owner has great expectations for the Hopeful and July Stakes, in which the youngster is entered. Visigoth is as playful as a kitten, presenting his head to be rubbed and licking a caressing hand as gently as if he was not a thoroughbred, with a grand pedigree. Next to him is a bright-looking two-year old filly, Carlina, by Planet, out of Mazurka, by Lexington. She is also in the sames race, and will probably show very well at the finish.

It had taken some time to inspect these two stables, and I had but little opportunity to see the Belmont string. Count D'Orsay was looking extremely well, and so was the Breadalbane colt. The course, which was in sad condition, has been greatly improved by the slight rains, which is much to the advantage of the foreigners. A good authority on racing matters told me before I left that Withers' Blair Athol colt, Stonehenge, had greatly improved, and that the trouble with him was that he could not at first accustom himself to the hard track, being accustomed to gallops on turf. He has now been eight months in the country, but it is his first Summer, and, according to the same authority, he feels the change more now than when he first landed.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

How it Works in the Departments—Extension of the Rules.

We give below some portions of the recent report of the Civil Service Commission, which have not heretofore been published:

FIDELITY AND VIGOR IN THE REFORM.

But before presenting some of the reasons which justify these new rules, we wish plainly to declare our conviction that those having the duty of enforcing the civil service rules and regulations have brought to the discharge of that duty perfect fidelity to the essential principles of civil service reform, as well as that degree of vigor which only needs the support of an appreciative public opinion to secure the complete enforcement and vindication of that reform. A change so considerable as it proposes in some of our political methods can hardly succeed if not very gradually introduced. Even if at once correctly appreciated by public opinion, the difficulties of its early stages would not be small; but they are greatly increased when so many misconceive both the aims and the practical operations of the reform itself. The new rules we submit more clearly define some of these aims, and we are able, as the result of our investigation, to speak, upon the warrant of the highest authority, as to some of the results of the practical operation of the rules in the great departments at Washington, where the clearest tests have been obtained. It appears to be the unanimous opinion of those at the heads of these departments that there has been a decided mitigation under the operation of such rules of the serious evils that before prevailed and steadily increased.

OFFICE-SEEKING DIMINISHED.

Mere personal importunity and partisan intrigue have diminished in the same ratio that individual merit and just rules for testing such merit have been made the basis of appointments and promotions. The application of these tests has been gradually extended as experience has seemed to warrant, and in every case with good results. In the Department of State, for example, a rigorous system for the examination of applicants for the position of consuls has been put in operation under the Executive order of March 14, 1873, and there is every reason to believe that incompetent persons will, in a great measure, cease to urge themselves upon that branch of the public service, and that those who pass the examinations will be competent to serve their country in a satisfactory manner. In the Patent Office, the results of examination and competition have been more skilled ability in places where it was much needed and more capacity in the some number of officials for a prompt and satisfactory discharge of their duties. Similar illustrations might be drawn from the other departments, if it was our intention to present a full report at this time.

BUSINESS FACILITATED.

And one consequence of a fair and full examination into the qualifications of applicants, by boards competent for such duty, has been that the heads of departments have had more time to attend to the public business, and have only been called upon to make a final selection from among a small number, each one of whom had been shown to be among the better qualified of the many that pressed for appointments. On the other hand, defects have been discovered in the new methods, and some inconvenience, resulting, however, only in pecuniary gain to the Government, has been experienced in filling certain places in the service in strict conformity to the rules. But none of these impediments in the way of success are of a nature which appear difficult to remove, and we believe the modifications we now propose will remove most of them.

OBSTACLES IN THE REFORM.

The most serious obstacles we find to overcome in the discharge of the duties to which the President has called us appear to originate in a misconception, on the part of many honest people, of the theory and object of civil service reform, and in the prejudice and interested opposition it may be made to encounter through the selfish exertions of those who arraign the motives of the Executive, and attack the reform itself, in the interest of mere personal ambition or party aggrandizement. We are far from intending to suggest that opposition is confined to those governed by interested or unpatriotic motives; for we by no means believe such to be the fact. But while no man's opinion upon the merits of the attempt to improve our civil service should be regarded as any just test of his honesty or of his regard for the public welfare, it is yet plain that political opposition and personal interests may attempt to promote their common ends by the easy method of attacking the sincerity and predicting the failure of the attempt itself. We are convinced that the success of civil service reform is to be decided by the intelligent fidelity with which its friends shall present its true methods to the popular judgment. When presented within their true sphere, as a method and an agency through which the appointing power, without invading the proper functions and influence of parties under Republican institutions, shall be most effectually aided in selecting for official places, and in promoting those whose characters, abilities, and attainments best qualify them to serve the people, we are convinced that fair public examinations to test such qualifications will receive the permanent support of the people, as against any method of mere personal solicitation or partisan influence for securing office. From all such tests, of course, there should be excepted, as the rules now provide, the President, the heads of departments, and all those high officers who really represent that policy of a party and those principles of a campaign which the people have approved; but by no means should there be excepted those officers and clerks whose tasks should be performed in the same non-partisan, clerical, and faithful manner, whatever principles may guide and whatever party leaders may control the Administration.

BETTER EVIDENCE OF FITNESS.

The first rule appended aims at securing to the appointing power some better evidence of the real qualifications of those, often wholly unworthy, who are importunately, and doubtless sometimes reluctantly, pressed for appointments or nominations. It is due to the people that those having the duty of nominations should insist on the best evidence of fitness; and it will certainly promote the public interests, if those reluctantly compelled to urge candidates upon the appointing power shall find some relief in a method which, at the same time, asserts the true theory of the Constitution.

EXAMINERS' DUTIES.

The third rule is intended both to mark out the path of duty before any abuse shall arise and to remove a false and mischievous impression known to exist in the public mind, by declaring that the members of the Civil Service Commission, and of the Boards of Examiners, have nothing to do with procuring nominations, with aiding promotions, or with adjusting political disputes; but are substantially limited to the functions of framing proper rules and regulations and of supervising and conducting examinations directed to be held under them. And we desire to bear testimony to the ability and integrity with which the examiners have discharged their respective duties.

EXTENDING THE EXAMINATIONS.

The seventh rule relates to the important subject of examinations in places beyond Washington. While the theory that all the offices of the Government should be bestowed in geographical or arithmetical succession among the people of every portion of the Union would lead to very undesirable results, if allowed to override the considerations of moral and intellectual fitness, it is yet true that the honor of serving the nation belongs equally to all of its people, irrespective of residence. The method of party and personal promotions to offices gave an undue proportion of them to importunate men who lingered about Washington and made politics a trade; and so long as all examinations for places in the great departments and in the consular service shall be confined to Washington, it will not be easy to wholly remove this abuse of the old system. The new rule we propose on this subject will, we think, in a large measure furnish a remedy. Inadequacy of funds will, for the present, prevent examinations at so many places as the reasonable convenience of applicants require, but relief from this inconvenience rests with Congress. As each of the five districts into which the Union is divided is to be taken as a sphere of competition for the purpose of making selections for new appointments, every head of a department may have the variety of qualifications afforded by fifteen eligible persons from whom such appointment may be made with due regard to the strictest competition. Each of these five districts can by our rule have at least two competitive examinations within its own borders during each year. Should Congress see fit to moderately increase its appropriation for the civil service, examinations could be made at more places in each district; and there can, we think, be little doubt that, in a short time, it would be the case here, as it now is in England, that such examinations would be sought by worthy young men, for the honor and the business advantages of a public recognition of the merit they would demonstrate. In that way, a public sentiment would be developed which would sternly associate every branch of the public service with a demand and recognition of that high personal worth from which it has been, in the public estimation, so unfortunately separated. It is true the Government should not conduct such examinations for mere private ends, but they can be easily limited to the public needs, if found too much resorted to. Each such examination is to be just as effective for every purpose as an examination now is, or hereafter will be, if conducted at Washington.

The system of district examinations and competitions has been initiated in response to what the commissioners have reason to regard as a general public demand, and while feeling that its merits can only be determined by actual experiment, it is yet established with entire confidence in its justice and general adaptation to the public convenience. The Commission wish to record the opinion that the examiners generally might, with public advantage, give somewhat more weight to the evidence of practical capacity for business; and at a future session, if they find it necessary, they propose to prepare a rule adapted to the estimate of such capacity in a just and uniform manner, without at the same time opening the door to mere political influence or personal favoritism.

Opening of the Domestic Sewing-Machine Company's New Building.

The extensive rooms of the new building of the Domestic Sewing-Machine Company, corner of Broadway and Fourteenth-street, were thrown open to the public for the first time yesterday morning. During the day thousands of persons called to inspect the premises. The company have divided their business into several compartments, the corner wing of the first floor being used as the chief sales-room and for the exhibition of the machines. The room is finished in black-walnut, mahogany, and marble, with attractive mirrors, and the carpet is a costly Moquet, while the walls are handsomely frescoed. The main show window of the establishment is perhaps the largest in the City, being twenty feet across, with three glass lights, each thirteen feet high and eight feet in width. In the window was placed on exhibition yesterday a very costly and beautiful imported wax figure, magnificently attired in a dress which was made by one of the Domestic machines. Another attraction was a handsome paper pattern of a lady's dress, and a Domestic machine operated by steam by means of a band of No. 20 cotton. On the second floor is an extensive department, 110 by 65 feet, devoted to the pattern business. The room is elaborately furnished, and in it more than a hundred persons are employed. The fourth, sixth, seventh, and eighth floors are devoted to the business of the company, the main offices being located on the fourth floor. Several hundred persons are employed in the different departments of the building. During the day the elevator was kept continually running to accommodate visitors, many of whom availed themselves of a view of the City from the rotunda. In the extensive basement of the building is located a vast workshop, and the engines, which are necessary fixtures of the establishment. The building was erected at a cost of more than $250,000.

Coroners' Cases.

The post-mortem examination and inquest in the case of Teresa Cheri, the child who was supposed to have died from the effects of fright caused by being indecently assaulted, resulted yesterday in a verdict of death from congestion of the brain, the result of a bite from a dog. There was no evidence to show any attempt at indecent violence. Hugh Kelly, aged thirty-three, of No. 223 Goerck-street, was on Monday committed to the Tombs on the charge of insanity, and died in the City Prison during the night. Coroner Kessler investigated the case. A child died yesterday at No. 25 Bowery from the effects of the heat. George Riehl, aged thirty-two, died suddenly on Monday night in the lager-beer saloon of Simon Schwartz, No. 431 Broome-street. His body was taken to his late residence, No. 139 Spring-street, where Coroner Kessler held the inquest. Jonas Jacobs, aged one year, died yesterday at No. 1,057 Second-avenue, from burns accidentally received. Coroner Kessler was yesterday notified to take charge of the case of Frank Haverstraw, who is now lying in a very dangerous condition from the effects of an assault inflicted on him at the corner of Sixteenth-street and First-avenue, on Monday night. When the Coroner reached the place he found the patient paralyzed and unconscious, and was therefore unable to take an ante-mortem deposition. The Eighteenth Precinct Police are actively engaged in searching for the persons supposed to have been engaged in the affray. The post-mortem examination yesterday of the body of Dr. Popper, who was found dead in his bed bed on Monday morning at his residence, on Fifth-street, resulted in the discovery that his skull had been fractured by violence, but how the injury was received will have to be determined at the inquest to be held on Friday next. As the doctor was seen in the company of several suspicious-looking men on Sunday evening, the police are now endeavoring to effect their arrest, in order to ascertain how Dr. Popper came by the injury which has proved so fatal. Coroner Keenan was yesterday notified to hold an inquest on the body of Carrie Johnson, aged twenty-five years, who died at the Charity Hospital on Sunday night from a gun-shot wound in the throat, received about fifteen months ago.

More Erie Railroad Rumors.

For some time past rumors have prevailed in financial circles that another dividend would be declared upon the common stock of the Erie Railroad. It is very generally known that the earnings of the road do not warrant such action on the part of the company, as large sums of money are needed to provide additional rolling stock, to change the track from a broad to a narrow gauge, and to perfect needed connections with other railroads. When the last dividend was declared, the preferred shareholders were considerably agitated, as they claimed that the full dividend upon the preferred stock should be paid before anything could be given to the holders of common stock. It was stated yesterday, that the preferred shareholders have taken legal advice in the matter, and have determined to apply for an injunction restraining the company from declaring any dividend upon the common stock until the rights of the preferred shareholders have been fully satisfied. It is also alleged that the contesting parties have obtained possession of some of Bischoffsheim's receipts, which show that the last dividend was paid out of the identical money obtained from the sale of the last issue of bonds. The preferred shareholders claim that the directors are personally liable to them for the amounts of money paid over as a dividend upon the common stock.

Continuation of the Trial of Van Winkle Bogert.

The trial of Van Winkle Bogert for the murder of Burroughs was continued yesterday at Paterson, N. J. Several witnesses for the defense were examined and cross-examined without eliciting anything of much importance. Delia Garrabrant, Libbie's sister, testified that Libbie had met her one day about Thanksgiving time, 1871, and had taken her into Burroughs' house and given her some presents of toys, &c. John Garrabrant testified that his sister Libbie had given him a watch, which she afterward took away and then gave it to him again, requesting him not to say anything about or mention it to Van Winkle Bogert. She had given him the watch the second time about four days after Thanksgiving and he had given it back to her at Riley's four days afterward. This was the only testimony which related at all to the prisoner. The Court continued its session two hours later than the usual time, but it is expected that it will take two more days to examine witnesses.

The Board of Aldermen, Jersey City.

At the meeting of the Jersey City Board of Aldermen, last night, a veto message was received from Mayor O'Neill, refusing to sign a warrant for $6,500 in favor of George S. Plympton, an ex-member of the Legislature, because the contract for delivering the coal had not received official sanction, and because he had not been the lowest bidder. The resignation of Hon. James Gopsill as a member of the Board of Finance was received, accepted, and Messrs. Seth Babcock, Herbert R. Clark, John R. Suzade, and Hon. D. S. Gregor, Sr., were nominated for the vacancy. The nominations were laid over for a week, in order to ascertain whether either of them would accept the position.

Personal.

Gen. J. T. Wilder, of Tennessee; Hon. J. W. Smith, of Chicago; Gen. W. J. Palmer, of Colorado Springs; Hon. S. Harbaugh, of Pittsburg, and Hon. J. M. Walker, of Chicago, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Col. Alfred M. Hobby, President of the Galveston Chamber of Commerce, is at the Sturtevant House.

Bishop Atkinson, of North Carolina, is at the Grand Hotel.

Rev. James Stephenson, of Baltimore, and Col. Hewett, of Louisville, are at Barnum's Hotel.

Hon. J. G. Blaine, of Maine; H. Crosby, Chief Clerk of the War Department, and Hon. E. A. Buck, of Buffalo, are at the Hoffman House.

Ex-Congressman Thomas H. Canfield, of Vermont; Mayor Brown, of St. Louis; Judge Doolittle and Francis Kernan, of Utica, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The American brig Mattano, 320 tons register, was sold yesterday, on private terms, to Messrs. Brett Son & Co.

A meeting of the Cotton Exchange will be held to-day, to take action in regard to closing the board on Saturday, the 5th of July.

Charles A. Dana yesterday went to the District Attorney's office to give bail upon an indictment for libel. Isaac Sherman, of No. 18 West Twentieth-street, became his surety in $5,000.

The semi-annual distribution of prizes took place at Grammar School No. 36 yesterday. A programme consisting of vocal and instrumental music and addresses was carried out by the pupils.

The members of the Standard Club gave a dramatic performance, last evening, at Terrace Garden, Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets, between Lexington and Third avenues, in aid of the Ladies' Auxiliary Society, attached to Mount Sinai Hospital.

Col. Robert B. Clarke, convicted in the United States Circuit Court in January, 1871, of counterfeiting internal revenue stamps, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment, was yesterday pardoned by the President on the recommendation of Gov. Dix.

The members of the Ninth Class Association organized a surprise party yesterday morning and visited their old preceptor, Mr. Leonard Hazleton, principal of Grammar School No. 13. Mutual congratulations were exchanged between his former pupils and Mr. Hazleton.

The East-side Association held their annual election last evening at their hall, corner of Eighty-sixth-street and Third-avenue. The following officers were elected: President, Edward Roberts; Vice President, Thomas Rutter; Secretary, Jacob F. Miller; Treasurer, Charles E. Quackenbush.

The St. John's Festival was yesterday appropriately celebrated by different Masonic lodges in this City. The German Union Lodge, No. 54, and the Goethe Lodge, No. 629, celebrated the day by a picnic at Hamilton Park, and the Park Lodge, No. 516, celebrated its thirteenth anniversary at the Lion Brewery Park.

On Monday evening, as Timothy Manning was on his way home through Delancey-street, he was attacked by Owen Clancy and Thomas Bernard, who seized him by the throat and robbed him of a silver watch and chain, valued at $25. The thieves were subsequently arrested and taken before Justice Shandley, at the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, who held them to answer.

Three cases of millinery goods seized on board the steam-ship Cuba, in March last, for non-payment of duty, were yesterday condemned in the United States District Court. Judge Blatchford recommended the claimant, Mrs. Mary A. Douglas, to petition the Secretary of the Internal Revenue for a restitution of the goods on the ground that there was no intention of defrauding the Government.

Judge Blatchford yesterday decided that the claims of the New-York Savings Bank and the Sixpenny Savings Bank against the estate of the Stuyvesant Bank, for the full amount of their deposits, came under the provisions of the State law and operated as liens, and were entitled to a preference over the claims of other creditors. The matter was referred back to Register Dwight to take proofs.

Mr. Valentine Ketchum, of Toledo, Ohio, yesterday appeared at the Tombs, and made a complaint against William G. Lambert, Jr., charging him with stealing twenty $1,000 Toledo City bonds, one $500 Toledo City bond, and Lucas County bonds worth $906 12, all amounting in value to $21,406 12. Bond No. 31, for $1,000, was found in Lambert's possession by Capt. Irving. The prisoner, who is forty-nine years old, was born in Boston, but is a resident of this City. He asserted that he had bought the bond from a man named Pearce, and had given $750 for it. As Pearce could not be produced, Lambert was held for trial without bail.

BROOKLYN.

District Attorney Britton sails for Europe to-day.

The corner-stone of the new Tompkins-avenue Presbyterian Church, corner of Tompkins-avenue and McDonough-street, will be laid with appropriate ceremonies at 5 P. M. to-day.

The State Assessors will visit Brooklyn to-day to confer with the Special Committee on State Taxes of the Board of Supervisors, in relation to the taxable valuation of Kings County.

The Board of City Works, yesterday, awarded the contract for repaving Myrtle-avenue to Freel & McNamee, at $3 82 per square yard. The pavement will be granite, and the contractors will shortly commence work on the lower portion of the avenue.

LONG ISLAND.

Late on Monday night an inebriate Frenchman named Napoleon Carmie, armed with a carving-knife and a hammer, sallied into the streets at Woodhaven, cleared the thoroughfares of the inhabitants, and held possession of the town. Officers from Jamaica came to the rescue of Woodhaven, and succeeded in capturing Napoleon, but not until a citizen had been fatally injured, and one of the officers laid senseless by the lunatic's club. Carmie, who is supposed to be insane, was locked up.

NEW-JERSEY.

Edith Nichols, aged fourteen years, of Newark, was drowned at Lake Mohonk, New-York, on Monday.

Wm. Reman, of Trenton, has had to submit to the amputation of an arm from cutting out a wart that was on the back of his hand.

The managers of the Newark Industrial Exhibition have decided to hold it in the Rink, on Washington street. The opening will take place about Sept. 1.

The new memorial church being built in Hoboken by Mrs. Stevens is rapidly approaching completion, and when finished will be one of the handsomest edifices in the State.

Theophilus Moore was arrested in Jersey City, yesterday, charged with violating a city ordinance by cutting down a shade-tree. He proposes to make a test case of it, and gave bail for trial.

A carpenter-shop at Tenafly, owned by Samuel Demarest, and leased by Johnson & Reilly, was fired by an incendiary and completely destroyed, on Monday. The loss on the building and lumber is $5,000. Eight employes lose $1,500 on tools. No insurance.

Lottie Knapp, of Newark, on Monday passed her examination at the high school. She went home with her sisters, and shortly after they and some friends went out to play croquet. At the end of the game one of them went to call Lottie, and found her dead. She was fourteen years of age.

[Advertisement.]
SUMMER EXCURSIONS.—KNOX has a variety of Hats suitable for excursions, fishing parties, &c. Cheap and comfortable are the KNOX Hats. Make your purchases at his establishments.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship City of Antwerp, from Liverpool.—Mrs. Campbell, Miss Bryant, Wm. Long, C. A. Robinson, Mr. Rogers, Mr. Foale, Mr. Child, M. D. Maskell, W. S. Newcom, Miss Sophia Mayo, Thomas Jot, Rev. F. Lagerman, George Nicklin, John Coans, Chas. Bowes, W. M. Brown, Thomas Curtis, Daniel Sullivan, Mr. Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Tilley, Mr. and Mrs. Hardy, W. A. Mundy, Mr. Burns, John Field, S. W. Pople, C. E. Cowper, F. S. Langfield, S. F. Grats, Chas. Flanagan, Mrs. Culmer, Miss Sebatter, Mr. and Mrs. John Larrem, R. C. Barrett, Mrs. Crote, Miss Minnie Conway, Miss Mary Moran, Mrs. Mary O'Flaherty, F. Schoeppler, S. Hutton, S. Brown, George Thomas, C. Pickering, Mr. Lamson, Mrs. Lamson.

In steam-ship San Jacinto, from Savannah.—Mrs. Gilbert, Miss Gilbert, Miss Hart, J. C. Rowland and wife, O. Bronson, wife, and child, Mrs. Cook, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Schriner, Miss C. Wilson, James Wilson and wife, Miss K. Dixon, Miss M. Smith, C. B. Mims, Capt. J. K. Latnall, John L. Harde, wife, children, and nurse, Mrs. F. W. Bennett and 2 children, E. Wallace, Mr. Cass, A. Lyman, A. R. Day, H. Burgess and wife, Mrs. Hill, W. Hanley, C. Meyers, W. H. Clark, F. A. Clark, W. R. Porter, M. J. Taylor, Mr. Shay, James Donovan, C. R. Jaffrays, Dr. Hunter, Mrs. Zakezwesky and infant, C. F. Stewart, Mrs. Van Buren, 2 children, and nurse, A. Stephenson, Mrs. Havens, W. S. Pendleton, G. R. Pendleton, Rina Williams, Julia Burgess, Lizzie Johnson, W. Shine, H. Howard, Mrs. M. E. Lloyd and son, A. Eady.

In steam-ship Montgomery from Savannah.—Mr. Boehn, E. Witthir, Mrs. A. L. Merrill and child, Miss Roda Ranney, Saml. Sisel, Nathan Isaacs, C. Burroughs, Mrs. Goldsmith, servant, and 3 children, Mrs. Reiley and child, Chas. A. Wilson.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises....4:29 | Sun sets......7:34 | Moon sets..8:45
HIGH WATER THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.8:15 | Gov. Island..9:04 | Hell Gate..10:26

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......TUESDAY, June 24.

Cleared.

Steam-ships St. Olaf (Norw.), Helberg, London and Christiana, Funch, Edye & Co.; Assyria (Br.), Smith, Glasgow, Henderson Brothers; Vicksburg, Rudolf, Port au Prince, &c., New York and West India Steamship Co.; Wilmington, Holmes, Havana, Cuba, Wm. P. Clyde & Co.; Leo, Dearborn, Savannah, Ga., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Wyanoke, Couch, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Old Dominion Steamship Co.; Regulator, Freeman, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Philadelphia, Davis, Philadelphia; Neptune, Baker, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Barks St. Bernard, (Germ.) Regener, Richmond, Va., C. Luling & Co.; Adamete, (Norw.,) Nielson, Cork for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Hannibal, (Ger.,) Menrann, Cork or Falmouth, Funch, Edye & Co.; Candace, (Br.,) Murchison, Port Caledonia, Bird, Perkins & Job; Nannie T. Bell, Fills, Stettin, Miller & Houghton; Linda, (Ital.,) Ferraro, Cork, or Falmouth, Slocovich & Co.

Brigs Zingara, (Br.,) Hodges, Penarth Roads, G. F. Bulley; Jina, (Br.,) Walters, Genoa, Italy, Bowring & Archibald; Aurora, (Br.,) Dodd, Cow Bay, C. B., Heney & Parker; Eastern Star, Foster, Georgetown, (Demerara,) H. Trowbridge's Sons; Olga, (Aus.,) Cladvich, Newcastle, Eng., Slocovich & Co.

Schrs. D. H. Bisbee, Anderson, Para, Bras, L. E. Amsinck & Co.; Maggie Woods, Woods, Halifax, N. S., P. I. Nevius & Son; A. F. Cobb, Baker, Provincetown, L. R. Staples & Co.; L. A. Edwards, Miller, Charlestown, S. C., A. Abbott; Marguerite, (Fr.,) Oliveri, St. Pierre, Mart, H. A. Suan & Co.

Arrived.

Steam-ship City of Antwerp, (Br.,) Delamotte, Liverpool June 12 and Queenstown 13th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale.

Steam-ship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston June 21, with mdse. and passengers to J. W. Quintard & Co.

Steam-ship City of Houston, Deering, New-Orleans June 18, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

Steam-ship Montgomery, Faircloth, Savannah June 21, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden.

Steam-ship San Jacinto, Hazard, Savannah June 21, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Ship Riversdale, (Br.,) Irvine, Calcutta Jan. 7, and Mauritius April 4, with mdse. to J. D. Wood.

Bark Alfarrin, (Norw.,) Fergesen, Newport Eng., 42 ds., with railway iron to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Wanderer, (Norw.,) Rolfsen, Cette 52 ds., with wine, &c., to L. E. Amsinck & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Beatrice, (of London,) Sheen, Riogo 137 ds., with camphor, rags, &c., to Morewood & Co.—vessel to Peabody, Willis & Co. May 20, lat. 04 07 S., lon. 31 15 W., spoke bark Emerald, (Br.,) from Callao, for Barbados.

Bark Leopoldine Bauer, (Aust.,) Lucovich, Licata 59 ds., with Sulphur to order—vessel to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Marianno Ferro, (Ital.,) Antola, London 5 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Nellie Husted, White, Galveston 30 ds., with cotton to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Clara & Agnes, (of Arichat,) Ganion, Demerara 20 ds., with sugar to H. Trowbridge's Sons—vessel to Hatton, Watson & Co.

Brig Waltham, Finne, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to order—vessel to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. J. T. Hibbeard, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Wilber, Windsor, N. S., 8 ds., with 360 tons plaster to V. C. & C. V. King—vessel to master.

Schr. Waldemar, Parker, Rio Janeiro via Norfolk 48 ds., with coffee to Gossler & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Schr. Setagawa, (of Gloucester,) Dryer, Paracoa 9 ds., with fruit to Wm. Douglas—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. June 17, lat. 25, lon. 74 10, spoke schr. Armenia, from Fortune Island, for Boston.

Schr. Hattie G. McFarland, McFarland, Cow Bay 10 ds., with coal to S. C. Loud & Co.

Schr. James Warren, Drisko, St. George, N. B., 8 ds., with dock logs to James Murray.

Schr. Maggie D. Marston, Hooper, Port Caledonia, C. B., 12 ds., with 414 tons coal to George H. Brewer—vessel to Hand & Swan.

Schr. Wm. H. Jones, Line, Fernandina, Fla., 6 ds., with naval stores to Dollner, Potter & Co.—vessel to A. Abbot.

Schr. Emma, Rich, Nantucket, with fish to S. B. Miller.

Schr. Peter Ritter, Arnold, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Albert Jameson, Hall, Providence.

Schr. L. M. Strout, Heath, Providence.

Schr. Harriet Fuller, Baker, Portland, with lumber to Wilson Godfrey.

Schr. Charlie Miller, Pierce, New-Haven, for Virginia.

Schr. Uncas, Hoyt, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Native, Dehart, Stonington.

Schr. Wm. Forrest, McAllister, Rockport, with lime to J. V. Haviland.

Schr. Torpedo, Fanning, Lubec, with lime to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Viola, Engles, Machias, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Carroll, Robinson, Machias, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Harriet Baker, Webber, Portland, with lumber to Wilson & Godfrey.

Schr. Plymouth Rock, Parker, Boston, with stone to Chas. Twing & Co.

Schr. Onward, Gorham, Nantucket, with fish to Rockwell & Co.

Schr. Victor, Fish, Nantucket, with fish to D. Haley & Co.

Schr. Ella, Humphrey, Portland, with heading to J. C. Vandelph.

Schr. F. A. Brooks, Rapelyea, Nantucket, with fish to D. Haley & Co.

Schr. Jennie, Davis, Nantucket, with fish to D. Haley & Co.

Schr. C. Muldoon, Latham, Nantucket, with fish to order.

Schr. Kedron, (Br.,) McClellan, Windsor, N. S., 8 ds., with plaster to A. J. Weaver.

Schr. N. Berry, Young, Bangor 7 ds., with lumber to J. V. Haviland.

Schr. L. H. Jones, Corsons, Calais 8 ds., with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. W. C. Bee, Chester, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Lucia B. Ives, Miller, Providence.

Schr. Inst, Marim, Fall River.

Schr. Julia Ann, Howell, Fall River.

Schr. Bellona, Hill, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. A. H. Hurlbut, Griffin, New-Haven, for Baltimore.

Schr. Tangent, Newman, New-Haven.

Schr. A. H. Gurney, Gurney, New-Haven, for Rondout.

Schr. Amos Briggs, Knapp, Bristol.

Schr. S. P. Hall, Simpson, Port Jefferson.

Schr. C. C. Baisden, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Telegraph, Mabel, Rockport, Mass.

Schr. Ellen M. Baxter, Lanphear, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Fredonia, Sears, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Clara, Clark, Calais 8 ds., with lumber to John Boynton's Son.

Schr. A. J. Chapman, Beckwith, George's Banks, with fish to H. C. Rogers.

Schr. Forest City, Johnson, Salem.

Schr. H. B. Diverty, Nickerson, Salem, for Philadelphia.

Schr. S. S. Tyler, Phelps, Hartford.

Schr. J. G. Fell, Nickerson, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Horizon, Leet, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Lamartine, Butler, Providence.

Schr. M. M. Merriman, Babbit, Providence.

Schr. Sunny Side, Wixon, Providence.

Schr. Ida A., Jayne, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Lookout, Kenniston, Lubec, with fish to Jed. Frye & Co.

Schr. S. L. Harding, Horton, Nantucket, with fish to Geo. Moon.

Schr. Alpine, Parker, Portland, with lumber to Cole & Benson.

Schr. Idaho, Jameson, Pawtucket.

Schr. Dart, Williams, Stamford.

Schr. Ann S. Brown, Mills, Bridgeport, for export.

Schr. S. J. Smith, Baldwin, Cromwell, Ct.

Schr. Jane, Haggerty, Wareham.

Schr. Nellie Doe, Richardson, Providence.

Schr. Fair Dealer, Eastern, Providence.

Schr. Essex, Handy, Providence.

Schr. Alabama, Gray, Providence.

Schr. Saxon, Dodge, Providence.

Schr. Martha Jane, Mott, Providence, for export.

Schr. A. T. Minor, Minor, Providence.

Schr. G. A. Hayden, Green, New-London.

Schr. Yarmouth, Baker, Hyannis.

Schr. Yankee Blade, Combs, Mystic.

Schr. Decatur Oakes, Berry, Plymouth.

Schr. Union, Blake, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Nellie Bell, Strong, Greenport.

Schr. Roanner, Haskell, Boston.

Schr. Trade Wind, Ingraham, Rockland, with lum

to J. R. Brown.

Schr. E. H. Nash, Hall, Addison 8 ds., with lumber to Cole & Benson.

Schr. Emma Vanderbelt, ——, Two Rivers, N. S., ds., with piling to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Margaret, Clark, Saco, with lumber to Waydell & Co.

Schr. Ann, Carroll, Franklin 7 ds., with piling to Wilson & Godfrey.

Schr. Florence Shay, Hutchinson, Allyn's Point.

Schr. Bedabedac, Knowles, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Mary A. Hyer, Hodgson, Rockport, with stone for Newark.

Schr. Rappahannock, Brown, New-London.

Schr. Helen Thompson, Bradford, with stone to Bridge Co.

Schr. S. T. Chartre, Trefeathen, Taunton.

Schr. Abby Morton, Phillips, Boston.

Schr. Elizabeth, English, Crowell, Boston.

Schr. Sarah Elizabeth, Kelly, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Stak, Johnson, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. H. B. Drew, Kane, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Joseph Phelps, Rockhill, Providence.

Schr. Adelaide, Smith, Sag Harbor.

Schr. Harriet Ryan, Robbins, New-Bedford.

Schr. Kate Thomas, Barbour, New-Bedford.

Schr. F. G. Russell, Rankin, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Kate Scranton, Palmer, Providence.

Schr. Boston, Fisher, Boston, for Perth Amboy.

Schr. Robert B. Smith, Nickerson, New-Bedford.

Schr. Billow, Brown, Providence.

Schr. Memento, Weeks, Fall River.

Schr. J. E. Williams, Dayton, Wareham.

SAILED—Steam-ships Wilmington, for Havana; Leo, for Savannah; Wyanoke, for Norfolk, &c.

WIND—Sunset, fresh, E.; cloudy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 24.—Arr. steamer Panther, from Philadelphia; bark Ethan Allen, from Cadiz; brig Athol, from Cardenas; Isabel Beurmann, from Charleston; schr. Lena Hunter, from Jacksonville. Also arr. steamer Siberia, from Liverpool; bark Felicitas, from London.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 24.—Arr. steamers Charleston, from New-York; Falcon, from Baltimore. Sld. steamer Georgia, for New-York; bark Architect, for a port in Great Britain.

HAVANA, June 24.—The steam-ship City of Havana, from New-York, arr. here this morning.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 24.—Arr. steam-ships San Salvador and Huntsville, from New-York, and Wyoming from Philadelphia. Cld. steam-ship Virgo, for New-York.

VINEYARD HAVEN, June 23.—Arr. schrs. Sallie M. Steelman and Emma M. Fox, from Boston, for Philadelphia; Maud Mallock, Calais, for New-York; Laura S. Watson, Bangor, for do.; Golden Rule, Calais, for Providence. Sld. all before reported excepting the above arrivals. Wind southerly, moderate; weather clear.

24TH—8 A. M.—No arrivals. Sld. schrs. Sallie M. Steelman and Emma M. Fox. Wind south-east, light; weather clear.

European Marine News.

BREST, June 24.—The General Transatlantic Company's steam-ship Ville du Havre, Capt. Surmont, from New-York June 14, arr. here early this morning.

QUEENSTOWN, June 24.—The National line steam-ship Egypt, Capt. Grogan, from New-York June 14, for Liverpool, arr. here to-day.

The White Star line steam-ship Oceanic, Capt. Kiddle, from New-York June 14, for Liverpool, arr. here last evening.

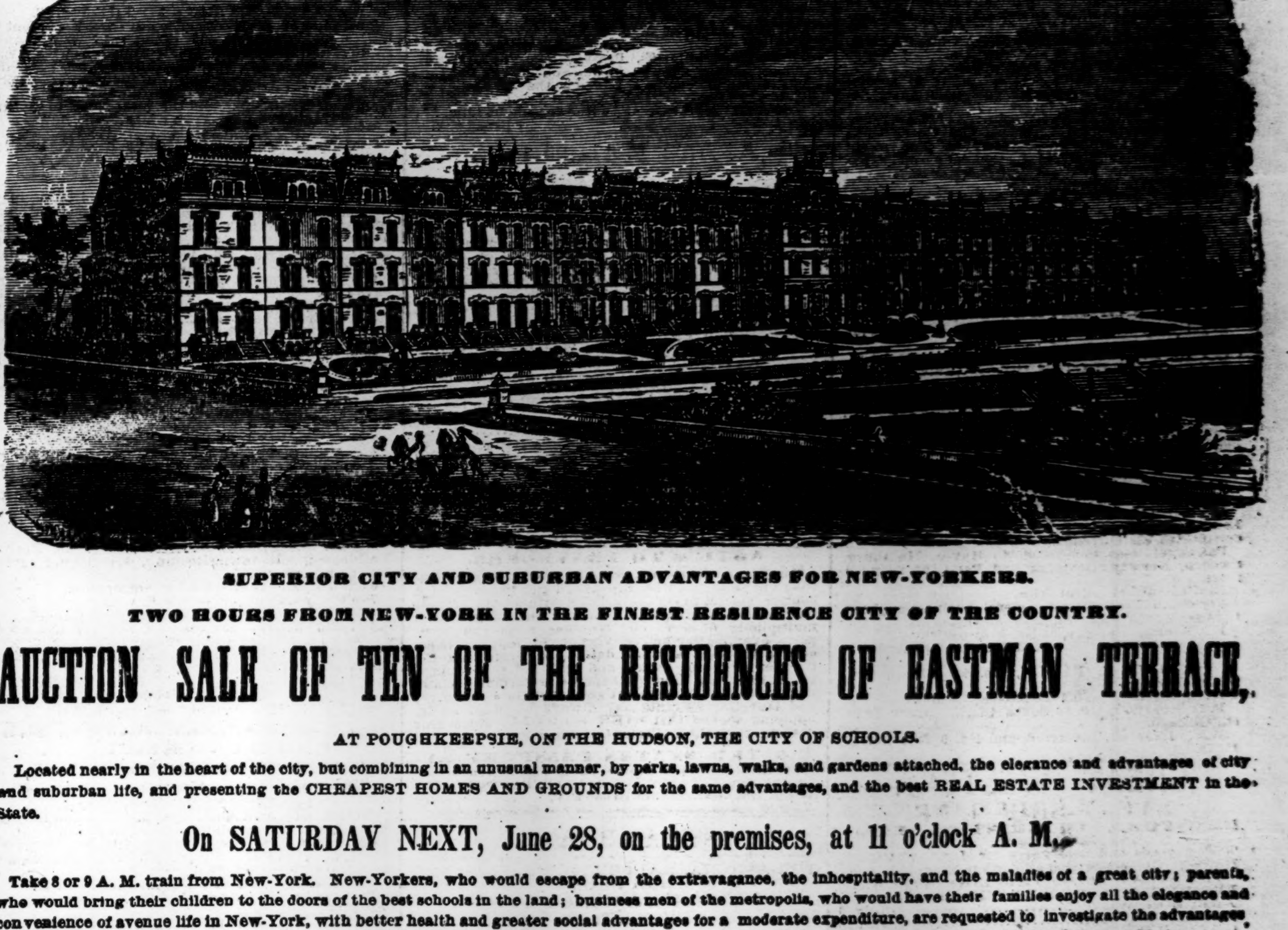
SOUTHAMPTON, June 24.—The North German Lloyds steam-ship Koeln, Capt. Franke, from New-York June 11, for Bremen, arr. here yesterday.

LIVERPOOL, June 24.—The Cunard line steam-ship Abyssinia, Capt. Hains, from New-York June 14, arr. at this port at noon to-day.

JUST RECEIVED, A LARGE STOCK OF
CLUB-HANDLED UMBRELLAS,
GENTS' SUN UMBRELLAS,
AND A FRESH INVOICE OF
LARGE FANS,
FOR SUMMER.
SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,
Nos. 20 and 22 John-st., New-York.

THE
MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Silver-Plated Ware
NO. 550 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Porcelain-Lined Ice Pitchers,
TEA AND DESSERT SETS,
SPOONS, FORKS,
TABLE CUTLERY, &C.

LADIES' UMBRELLAS,
SILVER-MOUNTED, NEW STYLES FOR
WATERING-PLACES, DRIVING, &c.
SILVER-MOUNTED UMBRELLAS FOR
GENTLEMEN,
FANCY HANDLES, ENTIRELY NEW.
TIFFANY & CO.,
Union-square.



SUPERIOR CITY AND SUBURBAN ADVANTAGES FOR NEW-YORKERS.
TWO HOURS FROM NEW-YORK IN THE FINEST RESIDENCE CITY OF THE COUNTRY.
AUCTION SALE OF TEN OF THE RESIDENCES OF EASTMAN TERRACE,
AT POUGHKEEPSIE, ON THE HUDSON, THE CITY OF SCHOOLS.

Located nearly in the heart of the city, but combining in an unusual manner, by parks, lawns, walks, and gardens attached, the elegance and advantages of city and suburban life, and presenting the CHEAPEST HOMES AND GROUNDS for the same advantages, and the best REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT in the State.

On SATURDAY NEXT, June 28, on the premises, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Take 8 or 9 A. M. train from New-York. New-Yorkers, who would escape from the extravagance, the inhospitality, and the maladies of a great city; parents, who would bring their children to the doors of the best schools in the land; business men of the metropolis, who would have their families enjoy all the elegance and convenience of avenue life in New-York, with better health and greater social advantages for a moderate expenditure, are requested to investigate the advantages, attractions, and economy of Poughkeepsie and these residences. An inspection of the property will prove the truth of every assertion made in regard to it.

For particulars, photographic views, terms of sale, &c., IN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, apply to J. A. WOOD, ARCHITECT, NO. 240 BROADWAY, first floor; and on the premises, of
H. G. EASTMAN, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
565 and 567 Broadway.
STORAGE FOR VALUABLES.
PACKAGES SENT FOR AND RETURNED
BY OUR OWN WAGONS, WITHOUT CHARGE.

INDIA CHINA
AT 25 PER CENT. BELOW CURRENT PRICES.
Nicol, Davidson & Co.,
No. 686 Broadway, near 4th-st.,
ARE OPENING A LARGE QUANTITY OF FINE CHINA, IMPORTED BY THEM DIRECT FROM CANTON, WHICH THEY OFFER AT 25 PER CENT. BELOW CURRENT PRICES.

DURYEAS' GLEN COVE
STARCH DEPOT
HAS REMOVED
From Nos. 49 and 51 Park-place,
To Nos. 29, 31, and 33 Park-place,
CORNER OF CHURCH-ST.

The *Commercial Advertiser* says that Duryeas' Improved Corn Starch has received the highest indorsement, and is recommended by the medical profession, and their Satin Gloss is in universal use for laundry purposes. The *Graphic* says their Corn Starch and Satin Gloss are so superior that there is a demand throughout the world. The Brooklyn *Union* says that they are the best in the market and almost every housekeeper has tested them. And the *Journal of Commerce* and *World* say the works at Glen Cove have been greatly enlarged to supply the increased demand, and probably they are the largest in the world. For sale by grocers generally.

BEEBE RANGE
No. 1, LARGEST SIZE, $65.
JANES & KIRTLAND.
Nos. 8, 10 and 12 Reade-st., New-York.

Smalpage & Son,
41-43 MADDOX STREET, BOND STREET,
LONDON, W.
ALSO AGENTS FOR THE
CUNARD & WHITE STAR LINES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
FURNITURE.
ROUX & CO.,
NO. 827 BROADWAY.
Owing to the dissolution of copartnership, (Mr. F. Roux having returned to Paris,) we are offering $30,000 worth of first-class furniture at cost prices. Orders taken for Houses, Doors and Decorations at low prices.
ALEXANDER ROUX,
ALEX. J. ROUX.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, as waitress: has good reference; no objections to the country. Call at 234 East 41st-st.

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PARTIES DESIRING TO HAVE THEIR HOUSES DECORATED OR FURNISHED FOR NEXT FALL, WILL FIND IT GREATLY TO THEIR ADVANTAGE TO HAVE SAME DONE DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS.

A CONSIDERABLE REDUCTION IN PRICE WILL BE MADE FOR FURNITURE AND CURTAINS ORDERED NOW FOR DELIVERY IN SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER.

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Nos. 657 and 659 Broadway.

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We have for sale a pair of large Brazilian Diamonds weighing nearly ten karats, white, and without flaws, matching exactly in size, weight, cut, &c. Price $3,200, currency. These are probably the cheapest stones now for sale in New-York.
HOWARD & CO.,
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Gents and Childrens Garments
Ready made & To Order